

This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + Refrain from automated querying Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

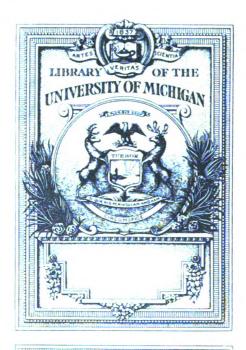
About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at http://books.google.com/



Proceedings of the ... council of deliberation

Freemasons. Massachusetts. Scottish rite



THE GIFT OF Mr. Wm. C. Hollands HS 777 M4 H2

Incient and ascept of Several rites PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

PRESSECTIONS COUNCIL OF Deliberation



ANCIENT ACCEPTED SCOTTISH RITE.

AT THE SESSION HELD IN

Boston, June 27, 1879.



Ostver, Jours fraternally Josiah M. Muurhond

PROCEEDINGS

Massachusetts Council of Peliberation,

ANCIENT ACCEPTED SCOTTISH RITE

AL THE SESSION HELD IN

BOSTON, JUNE 27, 1839.



SAMUFI. C. LAWRENCE, 33°, OF Medford, Mass., Deputy for Missachuseits, Commander-in-Chief.

ZEPHANIAH H. THOMAS, 33°, of Cambridgepore, Mass, Grand Secretary.

BOSTON:

Franklin Press: Band, Abery, & Company. 1879.

Vours fratural's siah M. Munn:

SOF OF

Digitized by Google

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Massachusetts Council of Peliberation,

ANCIENT ACCEPTED SCOTTISH RITE,

AT THE SESSION HELD IN

BOSTON, JUNE 27, 1879.



SAMUEL C. LAWRENCE, 33°, of Medford, Mass.,

Deputy for Massachusetts, Commander-in-Chief.

ZEPHANIAH H. THOMAS, 33°, of Cambridgeport, Mass., Grand Secretary.

BOSTON:

Franklin Press: Band, Abery, & Company. 1879.





MASSACHUSETTS

COUNCIL OF DELIBERATION.

THE COUNCIL OF DELIBERATION for the State of Massachusetts held its eleventh session in Sutton Hall, Masonic Temple, Boston, on Friday, June 27, 1879, at three o'clock P.M., for the transaction of business concerning the welfare of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry.

The Grand Prior, the Rev. Brother John P. Bland, 32°, invoked the divine blessing upon the assembly; and the Council was opened in due form by Ill. Samuel C. Lawrence, 33°, Deputy of the Supreme Council, and ex-officio M.: I.: Commander-in-Chief.

There were present six active and thirty-two honorary members of the Supreme Council residing in Massachusetts, and also representatives from all the bodies of the Rite in the State.

The Council was honored with the presence of Ill.: Bro.: Josiah H. Drummond, 33°, of Portland, Me., M.: P.: Sov.: Grand Commander of the Supreme Council, who was received with the honors due his exalted rank, and heartily welcomed.

Ill.: Z. H. Thomas, 33°, Ill.: William A. Bunton, 32°, and Ill.: Benjamin F. Nourse, 33°, were appointed a Committee on Credentials.

The M.: I.: Commander-in-Chief then delivered the following address:—

ADDRESS OF THE M. I. DEPUTY.

ILLUSTRIOUS BRETHREN, --

The lapse of another year brings us to a renewed consideration of the duties which devolve upon us as a deliberative Body. I extend to you all personally a hearty greeting, and gratefully acknowledge the goodness of the Providence which gives to so many of us, to whom these annual meetings are endeared by tender remembrances which reach back to years long past, the privilege of once more assembling in this Council-chamber. The cherished ties which bind us together as Brethren assume a deeper significance when we find superadded to them the responsibilities of common labors and a common trust; and there can be no question that the long-continued and intimate association of the members of our Order in its various offices and bodies, holding the Brethren to a mutual purpose, and stirring them to sympathetic action, has given to Masonry, not only much of its moral beauty, but a large part of its strength. Nor need we believe the fraternal energy herein engendered operates for good alone within the Masonic Body: its influence takes a wider range, entitling it to take rank among the moral forces which are slowly bringing mankind to a sense of a common brotherhood, and to a realization of the duties which are based upon it. God speed the day when the kindly principles which lie at the very foundation of our Order, and which are as broad as humanity itself, shall be recognized as the rules which should govern men in all the relations of life!

THE AIR IS FULL OF FAREWELLS.

Before entering upon the special business of the day, we obey the natural impulse of our hearts in reverting to the losses we have met with during the past year. Death is always with us, and in this great Battle of Life, where we always fight at disadvantage, and with the certainty of final defeat, a single twelvemonth of the conflict is sure to furnish its death-roll. The record for the past year is an unusually sorrowful one. Five of our Brethren - good men, useful citizens, and beloved Masons - have gone before us; and we take a melancholy pleasure in calling up the memory of their virtues, and in tracing each incident of their well-spent lives. Death is a mighty fact, and can only be met in the spirit of the largest faith and of the sublimest trust. Existence itself would be insupportable could we feel that death is a complete and final separation from those who are inexpressibly dear to us. Inspired by a Christian faith; we find a divine consolation in the belief that the rupture of these ties is only apparent, and that a brighter future will purify and ennoble the relations which have so strong a hold upon us here; and in humble trust our hearts follow the beloved dead to their new abodes.

"Alas for him who never sees
The stars shine through his cypress-trees!
Who, hopeless, lays his dead away,
Nor looks to see the breaking day
Across the mournful marbles play;
Who hath not learned in hours of faith
The truth, to flesh and sense unknown,
That Life is ever Lord of Death,
And Love can never lose its own!"

How insignificant are all the concerns of life beside this great question of immortality! Happy is he who can borrow something

from the exalted faith of the inspired New-England poet, when he says, —

"And so, beside the Silent Sea

I wait the muffled oar;

No harm from Him can come to me
On ocean or on shore.

"I know not where His islands lift
Their fronded palms in air:
I only know I cannot drift
Beyond His love and care."

ILL.. BRO.. JOHN MCCLELLAN, 33°.

In the death of John McClellan, which occurred on the 29th of September, 1878, Masonry lost one of its most active and efficient members,—one who had for a long series of years devoted himself to a quiet round of official duties, financial and charitable, of great importance in the proper administration of the affairs of the Order.

Brother McClellan was born in Providence, R.I., on the 28th of February, 1810, and removed to Boston at an early age, in which city he was engaged in active business until the close of his life.

He was raised a Master Mason June 6, 1844, in Columbian Lodge, Boston, and served the two Lodges to which he successively belonged, as Secretary or Treasurer, until the close of his life. In Capitular Masonry also he held important offices through the whole period of his Masonic life, besides taking an active interest in Cryptic and Templar Masonry. He rendered most valuable service to the Fraternity as Grand Treasurer of the Grand Lodge, the duties of which office he performed uninterruptedly for seventeen years, and with singular fidelity and ability. Millions of dollars passed through his hands, for every dollar of which he rendered a full and satisfactory account.

He received the fourteenth degree in Boston Lodge of Perfection Jan. 11, 1847, and served it as Secretary for eight years. He

received the thirty-second degree April 16, 1856, and on the 21st of May, 1862, was crowned a Sov.: Gr.: Inspector-General, Honorary Member of the Supreme Council, 33°.

A Masonic career so full and honorable as that of Brother McClellan deserves a conspicuous place in the records of the Fraternity; and our lamented friend will long be held in grateful remembrance by his Brethren, to whom he had commended himself, not only by the faithful performance of the duties which devolved upon him, but by the manifestations of those qualities of character which never fail to secure for their possessor the affection and respect of his fellows,—manly sincerity of purpose and an integrity upon which no taint of suspicion had ever for a moment rested. Who among us dares ask for higher praise than this?

REV. CHARLES H. TITUS, 33°.

The death of Rev. Bro.: Charles H. Titus occurred on the 29th of October, 1878. This much beloved Brother was born in Monmouth, Me., April 11, 1819, and was educated for the Christian ministry in the Methodist Church. In 1858, while stationed at Taunton, Mass., he was admitted to the Masonic degrees, and, after holding many high offices in Masonic Bodies, he was elected Recording Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts in 1871, and filled that office until his death.

He was crowned a Sov.: Gr.: Inspector-General, 33°, May 18, 1865. He was Grand Prior of the Massachusetts Council of Deliberation, from May 6, 1870, to June 28, 1878, when he was elected First Lieut.-Commander. He was Grand Prior of the Supreme Council, 33°, for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States for the year 1869-70, and again, from Nov. 14, 1871, until his death,—a period of nearly seven years. You will easily recall the many evidences he gave of his ardent attachment to our Scottish Rite, and of his active interest in promoting its welfare.

Among the Fraternity, and especially in this State, few men were more widely known, or more highly esteemed. A Mason by instinct

as well as by conviction, a Christian, and a gentleman, he not only brought a rare degree of intelligence and sound Masonic learning to the performance of his official duties, but that conscience, zeal, and industry which can alone secure the highest success. Further than this, he was the happy possessor of qualities which gave him a rare hold upon the affections of those who knew him. His gentle courtesy and kindliness of manner, his obliging and helpful disposition, gained for him at first contact a regard and esteem which were sure to ripen into love upon more intimate acquaintance. His death was indeed a loss to our Order; but, while lamenting the departure of a Brother so useful and so amiable, we may well find comfort in remembering that the example of his pure and consistent life cannot have been lost upon his fellow-men, and that the great change to which he looked forward with so much trust and hope through his long illness was to him but the passage to a life of blessed immortality.

COL. OLIVER ELLSWORTH, 33°.

Ill.: Bro.: Oliver Ellsworth was born in Hartford, Conn., Dec. 13, 1820. He was for a time in business in South America and California, and afterwards removed to Massachusetts, where for a succession of years he followed the business of a publisher.

He was raised a Master Mason in a Lodge in Connecticut, and was exalted in Menotomy Royal Arch Chapter, in Arlington, Mass. He was dubbed a Knight Templar in Boston Commandery May 31, 1865, but did not affiliate.

He received the fourteenth degree in Lafayette Lodge of Perfection Sept. 14, 1866; the sixteenth degree, in Giles F. Yates Council of Princes of Jerusalem Sept. 21; and the eighteenth degree, in Gourgas Chapter of Rose Croix Sept. 28. He was created a Sublime Prince of the Royal Secret, 32°, in De Witt Clinton Consistory Nov. 2, 1866. He was Ven.: Sen.: Gr.: Warden in Lafayette Lodge of Perfection, from March 8, 1867, to March 12, 1869. He was unanimously elected First Lieut.-Commander of De Witt Clinton Consis-

tory March 6, 1868, and served until its happy union with the Boston and Massachusetts Consistories, Feb. 15, 1871. He served ably and very acceptably as M.: E.: Sov.: P.: Gr.: Master of Giles F. Yates Council of Princes of Jerusalem for seven years, from April 17, 1868, to June 15, 1875. For his eminent services in the Rite he was elected an Honorary Member of Lafayette Lodge of Perfection, Giles F. Yates Council of P.: of J.:, Mount Olivet Chapter of Rose Croix, and Massachusetts Consistory. He was crowned a Sov.: Gr.: Inspector-General, Honorary Member of the Supreme Council, 33°, Jan. 6, 1871.

Brother Ellsworth was a man of more than ordinary ability and culture, and held a ready pen. His intellectual perceptions were remarkably quick; and, possessing a keen wit, few men could be more companionable, or more entertaining in conversation. We well remember with what readiness and ability he performed all Masonic work, and how acceptable his presence was at our meetings. He was happily endowed, too, with extraordinary physical power, possessing all the strength, and much of the skill, of an athlete.

His death, which occurred Nov. 10, 1878, was the occasion of equal surprise and regret to his many friends. Having experienced severe losses in property, owing to the shrinkage in values, he felt compelled to make a new venture in business in the Far West. Just previous to his departure on this journey, he came to me for a general letter of recommendation to such Brethren as he might come in contact with. At a hotel in El Moro, Colorado, he fell ill of the mountain fever, and died after a short illness. The letter I had furnished was found among his effects by a Brother Mason, and afforded the necessary clew to prompt communication with his friends. A telegram bearing the announcement of his death was at once sent to me, and the distressing duty devolved upon me of communicating the tidings to his wife.

The Masonic services at his funeral, which took place at Newton, were conducted by the officers of Giles F. Yates Council of Princes of Jerusalem, in the presence of representatives of the other Masonic Bodies with which he was connected.

Those who had the pleasure of intimate acquaintance with Brother Ellsworth will hold in kindly remembrance his generous qualities of head and heart. His was a type of well-developed manhood, and both in and out of the Fraternity he will be missed and mourned wherever he was known.

ILL.. BRO.. ABRAHAM A. DAME, 33°.

On the 18th of November, 1878, died Abraham A. Dame, who had just claims to be called one of the patriarchs of our Order. Born in Orford, N.H., Aug. 27, 1792, he early settled in Boston as a practitioner of the law. He was made a Mason April 24, 1818, in Massachusetts Lodge, of which he continued a member to the time of his death, — a period of over sixty years. In his long career he passed through nearly the whole round of offices in the various branches of Masonry, and acquired an experience in the traditions and usages of the Order, and an acquaintance with its lore, seldom if ever surpassed; and the knowledge which he had stored up in his retentive memory he was always ready to impart to Brethren who came to him in quest of information.

He received the degrees of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite in March, 1824, and was the Most Equitable Grand Sovereign of the Grand Council of Princes of Jerusalem, which constituted Boston Lodge of Perfection. He became an Honorary Member of the Supreme Council, 33°, Jan. 6, 1863. He devoted a great amount of time and labor to our Rite, and his interest in it continued unabated till the close of his protracted life.

Brother Dame was active in the concerns of the Order during the time of the great Anti-Masonic crusade, and gave ample proof that he possessed the courage of his convictions in a crisis which severely tried the resolution of more timid Brethren. He happily outlived the prejudices and misconceptions of those times, and in his closing years witnessed with delight the respectability and prosperity to which Masonry attained. Its ennobling lessons and pleasant memories proved a cheery solace to him in his serene old age, and it lost in him one of its truest friends.

It was remarked by the Prelate of Boston Commandery of Knights Templar, who officiated at his funeral, "We have met here to honor no common man. Years before most of us were born, this illustrious and revered Brother had presided over our Commandery; long ago he had held almost every office, received almost every honor, in the power of our Order to bestow, and 'through all this tract of years,' and in every official position, 'wearing the white flower of a blameless life.' And now he is gone. The strongest living link between the past and present of Freemasonry in Massachusetts has been broken. The venerable form of him who has done so much and so nobly to make strong and beautiful our Temple of Brotherhood now lies mute and motionless before us. Reverently and tenderly may we view it; for it will be long ere we look upon his like again. Peace, then, to his ashes, and joy to his soul; for verily 'he rests from his labors, and his works do follow him.'"

ILL. BRO. CHARLES KIMBALL, 33°.

Few men in the State were more widely known or more generally beloved than our departed Brother Charles Kimball. Born in Littleton, Mass., Oct. 14, 1811, he came to Boston when a young man, where he successfully followed the profession of a school-teacher for many years, and was master of the Mayhew, and afterwards of the Boylston School. In 1859 he was appointed Sheriff of Middlesex County, which office he held for nearly twenty years, or up to the time of his death.

He was made a Mason March 13, 1857, by our Ill.. Bro.. William D. Stratton, then W.: Master of Mount Horeb Lodge in Woburn; exalted in Mount Horeb Chapter Dec. 31, 1860; and knighted in Pilgrim Commandery, in Lowell, March 13, 1861. He received the degrees in the subordinate Bodies of the Scottish Rite Feb. 4, 1863. He soon became an efficient worker in the Rite, and maintained a lively interest in its welfare. He served as M.: E.: Senior Warden of Mount Calvary Chapter of Rose Croix from May, 1865, until his death, —a period of fourteen years. He was pro-

claimed a Sov.: Gr.: Inspector-General, and Honorary Member of the Supreme Council, 33°, Aug. 20, 1874.

He took a warm interest in Masonic work, rendered able service in various offices of the York Rite, and was honored with the office of Senior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts. He was strongly attached to our Rite, and was ever ready to lend his aid in advancing its interests.

Brother Kimball died at Lowell, March 6, 1879, of acute pneumonia.

His life was one of great public usefulness, and as Sheriff of Middlesex County his services were conscientiously rendered, and highly appreciated by his constituents. His strong personal magnetism attracted to him a host of friends, and all who knew him will cherish a pleasant and lasting remembrance of his genial manners and kindness of heart.

ILL.: BRO.: THOMAS JOHNSON CORSON, 33°, M.D.

I should do injustice to my own feelings and to those of the Fraternity in this State, should I fail to call attention to the decease of Brother Thomas J. Corson of Trenton, N.J., whose death occurred on the 10th of May of the present year.

Brother Corson was born in New Hope, Penn., Feb. 28, 1828. He graduated at the University of Pennsylvania in 1851, and from that time until his last illness was engaged in the practice of the profession of medicine.

He became a Mason Feb. 8, 1854; served as W.: Master in 1858, and Grand Warden in 1861. He filled the office of High Priest, and in 1860 was elected Grand High Priest of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of New Jersey. In Cryptic Masonry he was the first Grand Master of the New Jersey Grand Council; and in Templar Masonry, after filling subordinate positions, he served ably as Grand Commander in 1861. He received the degrees of the Ancient and Accepted Rite in 1861, excepting the 33°, which was conferred upon him Jan. 24, 1862. He became an active member of the Supreme Council Oct. 20, 1864.

This summary gives us but a brief glance at his Masonic career; for, beside these offices, he held for a long term of years, and to the time of his death, the positions of Grand Secretary of the Grand Chapter, and Grand Recorder of the Grand Council and Grand Commandery, of which Bodies he was also, for many years previous to his decease, the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence. In this latter office he achieved a national reputation. His keen, but always kindly criticism, his pungent wit, and pleasant humor, lent to his reports an interest which gained for them a ready circulation throughout the Fraternity. His sympathies were as wide as our Order; but his affections were especially given to his associates in the Supreme Council. We, and all who knew him, will lament the death of this warm-hearted Mason, this genial Brother, whose heart was so closely bound up in the interests of Masonry, and whose life and labors were so nearly identified with its history for the last twenty years. May the turf rest lightly above him! and may we who remember him so kindly imitate his virtues, and give to our Order the same warm devotion that places his name high upon the list of Masonic worthies!

FEES AND DUES.

The following tabular statement of the fees for initiation and life-membership and the annual dues in the Boston Bodies may prove interesting:—

	Initiation, including Membership.	Annual Dues.	Life- Membership.
Massachusetts Consistory	\$ 50	\$ 3	\$20*
Mount Olivet Chapter of R.: C.:	35	2	20
Giles F. Yates Council of P.: of J.:	25	2	15
Boston Lodge of Perfection	30	2	20
Lafayette Lodge of Perfection	30	2	20

The total of the fees in the four Bodies for the fourth degree to the thirty-second inclusive is one hundred and forty dollars, and the

The fee for life-membership in the Consistory is \$15 for a member who resides more than ten miles from Boston.

total for life-membership in them is seventy-five dollars. The fees for life-membership are equitably proportioned to the annual dues, and it is gratifying to report that these Bodies have a total of seven hundred and eighty-one life-members, plainly evincing the popularity of the system of life-membership,—a system, which, if properly fostered by the Bodies, will in time render them nearly self-supporting.

VACANCY IN COMMITTEE.

Ill.. Bro.. John McClellan served efficiently as Chairman of the Committee on Finance, from May 6, 1870, until his death in September last. His decease has created a vacancy in the Committee.

SUMMARY OF THE WORK.

The long-continued depression in business affairs has at last been sensibly felt by all the Bodies of the Rite in Massachusetts, though not so severely as many feared it would be. The work has evidently diminished, but still not to an alarming extent. In fact, our Rite is gallantly weathering the financial storm; and the following statistics, under the circumstances, are extremely gratifying:—

	Bodies.	Initiates.	Members.
Consistory	I	29	907
Chapters of Rose Croix	3	26	495
Councils of Princes of Jerusalem	4	29	517
Lodges of Perfection	6	55	1,113
Total	14	139	3,032

REPORTS OF GRAND OFFICERS.

It gives me pleasure to submit the highly satisfactory reports of the Grand Secretary, Grand Treasurer, and Trustees of the Permanent Fund; and I tender my sincere thanks to the Secretaries and Treasurers of the several Bodies for their courtesy in forwarding the returns in ample season for presentation at this session of the Council.

ANNUAL ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The Lodges of Perfection will hold their next annual election of officers at the stated meeting on or next preceding Sunday, Feb. 15, 1880.

The Councils of Princes of Jerusalem will hold their election at the stated meeting on or next preceding Sunday, Jan. 4, 1880.

The chapters of Rose Croix will elect their officers on Holy Thursday (Ascension Day), May 6, 1880. Doubtless, however, the Supreme Council at the next session will enact that the election shall be held at the stated meeting on or next preceding Holy Thursday.

Massachusetts Consistory will hold its triennial election of officers on Friday, Dec. 26, 1879.

BY-LAWS.

I present copies of the By-Laws of Boston Lodge of Perfection, Lafayette Lodge of Perfection, Massasoit Council of Princes of Jerusalem, and Mount Olivet Chapter of Rose Croix, which have been examined by the Committee on the Revision of By-Laws, and duly approved by the Deputy.

CHARTER OF BOSTON LODGE OF PERFECTION.

Agreeably to the recommendation of the Massachusetts Council of Deliberation, the Supreme Council at its last session ordered a new Charter to be issued to Boston Lodge of Perfection bearing the date of its origin,—namely, Jan. 21, 1842,—and giving it precedence accordingly. It afforded me great pleasure to present the new Charter to the Lodge at its meeting held on the 31st of March last, and it was received with the strongest assurances of satisfaction.

THE SESSION OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL.

The next session of the Supreme Council will be held in the city of Philadelphia, Penn., on Tuesday, the 16th of September next, at ten o'clock A.M. As the meeting occurs at a season of the year favorable to travelling, and as the session will unquestionably be one of interest to the Brethren, I hope the Inspectors-General will bear the occasion in mind, and see to it that Massachusetts is fully represented in the Council.

THE PERMANENT FUNDS OF THE SUBORDINATE BODIES.

It is useless to try to make a structure stand without a good foundation; and, as shrewd men of business, we know that the application of business principles is necessary for success in the financial affairs of a Masonic Body. The matter of the Permanent Fund is one of such vital importance, that I feel it incumbent upon me to refer again to the proper disposition of the fees for lifemembership. It is treason against Masonry for us to forget that these fees are a sacred trust, constituting a perpetual part of the Permanent Fund, to be carefully and judiciously invested by a Board of Trustees, the principal to be kept intact, the income only to be applied to the payment of current expenses. A Permanent Fund thus managed will contribute largely to the stability, prosperity, and perpetuity of the Body wise enough to possess it.

UNION OF LODGES.

You all recognize the happy results which have grown out of the unions of the Councils, Chapters, and Consistories in 1871. The most sanguine hopes of the advocates of those unions have been realized. The forces of the Bodies have been concentrated, and their influence, dignity, and respectability correspondingly augmented.

Unfortunately, at the time mentioned, the contemplated union of the two Lodges of Perfection in Boston was not consummated, but fell through rather by accident than design; and most of us have felt that the union was simply deferred, and would be sure to come at last. Who can doubt, had the union been perfected eight years ago, that the united Lodge would show a degree of prosperity far superior to that which either of the Lodges can now boast? Why should a measure so obviously advantageous be longer delayed? The present time appears to be auspicious. The subject of a union has been widely discussed, and I am informed that the officers and members generally favor it. Committees of Conference have been appointed, and matters appear to be moving in the right direction. It is to be hoped, that, in a matter of such deep concern, members will discard all feelings merely personal, waiving all private piques, and all pride of position, and yield up for the common good even the prejudices and attachments which are so strong with us all. I doubt whether there is open to us any plan by which the welfare of the Rite in our State can be better advanced than by the proposed union.

TRANSACTIONS OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL.

The session of the Supreme Council held at Milwaukee, Wis., last September, was numerously attended, and proved very interesting and profitable.

In honor of the occasion, the Chicago and Wisconsin Consistories paraded in uniform, and presented a very creditable appearance, eliciting much praise for their excellent drill and knightly bearing.

Among the visiting Brethren present were Ill.. Bro.. Albert Pike, 33°, Grand Commander, and four other members of the Southern Supreme Council, who were received with due honors, and heartily welcomed.

The Brethren of our Rite in Milwaukee, led by our whole-souled Brother Palmer, contributed greatly, by their courteous attentions, to the comfort and pleasure of the Supreme Council. Thanks hardly suffice for the kind civilities they so liberally bestowed, and their generous hospitality will be long remembered.

In his annual address, the M. P. Sov. Gr. Commander reported that the relations of our Supreme Council with the other Supreme Bodies of the Rite were harmonious and satisfactory, and the condition of the Rite in the Northern Jurisdiction was very

encouraging. There was an evident increase of interest manifested in the Rite, and, notwithstanding the depression of the times, more work had been done during the year than in any one of the three preceding years, the decrease in some States being more than offset by the gain in others. He added, that

"There has also been a gratifying improvement in the manner in which the work has been done. More of the degrees have been conferred; better asylums and more suitable paraphernalia for conferring the degrees have been provided; and officers have more thoroughly prepared themselves for rendering the work in full. In a majority of the States, much progress has been made in all the particulars which are essential to the prosperity of the Rite."

He again recommended a change in the titles of the officers of all the Bodies of the Rite, saying,—

"I have long been of the opinion that our titles should be greatly simplified, or at any rate never used save in the asylum. As symbols, they convey important lessons; as actual titles, they are far too high sounding: as symbols, their use should be restricted to those who understand their symbolic meanings; but they have been used publicly to such an extent, that their primary object has been overlooked and forgotten, and they are now taken to be actual, and are paraded on every occasion. So used, they certainly tend to bring our Rite into contempt. I commend the subject to your consideration."

The subject was referred to the Committee on Rituals and Ritualistic Matter, with permission to report at the next annual session.

The Supreme Council of the Southern Jurisdiction, in an edict of March 15, 1879, simplified the long titles of the degrees and officers, and there is no doubt that a similar judicious pruning will be made at the coming session of our Supreme Council.

The Revised Rituals of the fifteenth and sixteenth degrees were adopted, and copies have been issued to the officers entitled to them. In this connection Ill.: Bro.: R. M. C. Graham, 33°, Deputy for

New York, pertinently remarks, in his late able address to his Council of Deliberation, that,

"If there are imperfections in any of the other grades, it were better to suffer with them as they have been and are than to give countenance to any other revisions, however competent may be the Brethren who undertake the task; for, if we add to the fact of the large number of working degrees to be mastered by the officers the element of uncertainty, we shall be in great danger of stopping the flow of that current in our affairs which tends to a reasonable degree of perfection in the rendition of the work, and encourage the laziness that lands a candidate on the shores of the thirty-second degree without knowledge commensurate to balance his titles."

Ceremonials for the constitution of Bodies of the Rite and the installation of officers were adopted as authorized forms for use, either in whole or in part, but were not made obligatory; and a copy of them has been issued to the chief of each subordinate Body, which should be duly transmitted by him to his successor in office. Each Thrice Potent should also transmit to his successor the copy of the ceremonial grade conferred on the first four officers of a Lodge of Perfection.

The Sov.: Gr.: Commander in his address also remarked as follows:—

"Application has been made to me to approve a Jewel to be worn by members of a Consistory. It was the regular decoration of the grade attached to a double-headed eagle, not crowned. I withheld my approval, because I could find no authority for the use by S. P. R. S., 32°, of the double-headed eagle, except upon the Teutonic cross. But I desire that the matter may be considered and passed upon by the Supreme Council."

The subject was referred to the Committee on Rituals for investigation, who have since submitted the following Report:—

"Since the adjournment of the session of the Supreme Council at Milwaukee, we have given the question as to the proper Jewel for the

thirty-second grade, S.: P.: R.: S.:, careful attention and diligent research, and, as the result thereof, we have to report that the proper Jewel for the grade is a 'Golden Teutonic Cross.' We find no rule as to the size: therefore that is simply a matter of taste; though we would suggest that it be about the size of the Teutonic Cross now adopted and in use in the Jewel of the Active Members of the Supreme Council. The querist would have found his question answered if he had examined the Revised Ritual of the grade, as adopted by the Supreme Council, as it is defined on page 115. We have hastened to make this report to you, that you may, if you deem it of sufficient importance, have it printed with the Proceedings, and thereby give the desired information a year earlier than if it should go over. We subjoin in a footnote authorities for our decision."

One of the authorities, the Book of the A.: and A.: Scottish Rite, by Charles T. McClenachan, New York, 1867, places a double-headed eagle on the cross.

In this connection it may be well to state that Mount Olivet Chapter of Rose Croix and Massachusetts Consistory have each adopted a distinctive badge of membership. The Chapter presents each candidate with a grand jewel of the Order of Rose Croix at the time he is constituted a Knight of Rose Croix; and Massachusetts Consistory presents to each candidate, when he is created a S.: P.: R.: S.:, 32°, its badge of membership, consisting of a golden Teutonic cross suspended from a double-headed eagle of silver, the two resting upon a ribbon of two red stripes, with a centre one of black attached to a bar bearing the name of the Consistory.

Ill.. Princes John Lindsay Stevenson and Otis Everett Weld of Boston were received and proclaimed Sov.: Gr.: Inspectors-General, and enrolled as Honorary Members of the Supreme Council, 33°, under the date of Sept. 18, 1878.

The Committee on the Decease of Members presented a touching tribute [A], which is herewith submitted, together with a personal tribute [B] made by Ill.. John L. Lewis to the memory of Ill.. Bro.. Orrin Welch, 33°, which you will find to be a bright flower of remembrance.

In the discussion between the Northern and Southern Supreme Councils relative to their respective territorial jurisdictions, it appears that our Supreme Council claims common and undivided authority in the new States and Territories of the Union which have been organized from the territory not organized at the date of the Treaty of 1828, and from that since acquired. The Committee on Jurisprudence, Ill.. Charles Levi Woodbury, Chairman, presented a very able and interesting Report, which I submit herewith [C], believing that the subject should be generally investigated and understood by the brethren of our Rite.

JURISDICTION OF THE SUBORDINATE BODIES.

In my report to the Supreme Council I called its attention to the preamble and resolution on jurisdiction adopted at our last session; and the Sov.: Gr.: Commander in his address alluded to the subject in the following terms:—

"In the revision of the Constitution at our last Annual Session, the clause establishing the jurisdiction of subordinate Bodies over candidates was adopted without the limitation previously existing; so that now candidates are obliged to apply to the Body nearest their residence in all cases. Previously Councils of Deliberation in several States had adopted a rule upon this subject, which better subserved the interests of the Rite in that particular jurisdiction than the present general rule. It is readily seen that the Council of Deliberation in any State is better acquainted with the location of the Bodies and the conveniences of travel and communication between the Bodies of that State than this Body possibly can be.

"In the York Rite, the whole territory is covered with as many Bodies as are needed; while the reverse is the fact with us: it is not, therefore, certain that a rule which works well in the York Rite under such circumstances will work well with us under the different circumstances. I am abundantly satisfied that the present rule is retarding the extension of the Rite in several States; and I recommend that the provision in question be amended by limiting it to cases in which the Council of Deliberation shall not establish a different rule.

"Cases also arise in which candidates residing within the jurisdiction of semi-dormant Bodies are practically prevented from applying anywhere. The Bodies having jurisdiction over them will not confer the degrees upon them, and are often unable to get a quorum together to give them permission to apply elsewhere. A regulation authorizing the Deputy or the Grand Commander to suspend the functions of such Bodies as do not meet for a given time might remedy this difficulty; or it may be better, as suggested by the Illustrious Deputy from Pennsylvania, to give the Deputy or Grand Commander power to give permission to candidates thus situated to apply elsewhere."

The Committee on Constitutions and Laws, to which the subject was referred, reported the following amendment to the Constitution, which was unanimously adopted:—

"ARTICLE 67.—The jurisdiction of every subordinate Body owing allegiance to this SUPREME COUNCIL extends half way in every direction, from the town or city where located, to the nearest place of location of Bodies of the same grade owing like allegiance, and in the same State, unless the Council of Deliberation for any district shall change or modify the rule prescribed in this article; the question of half distance to be determined in each case with reference to facilities of travel, and time necessarily required in going and returning: provided, that Bodies of the same grade located and meeting in the same town or city shall have concurrent jurisdiction."

This article authorizes us to again establish definite boundaries to the territorial jurisdictions of the several Bodies in this State, and I recommend that action to that effect be taken.

In this connection I would state that Sutton Lodge of Perfection desires a change in its jurisdiction, wishing to drop Lynn and other places whose residents find Boston more easy of access, and to adopt Gloucester and the north-eastern portion of Essex County. The reasons urged for the change at first sight appear to be well founded, and the subject deserves your careful consideration.

MEMBERSHIP IN THE SUBORDINATE BODIES.

A committee appointed at the last session of this Council to consider the subject of membership in the subordinate Bodies reported to me after the close of the session; and, in order to bring this matter clearly to your attention, I quote the following paragraphs from their Report:—

"Your Committee feel that all persons receiving the degrees of the A.: and A.: Rite, and sharing the honors and privileges of the several Bodies thereof, should be obliged, by all lawful and proper measures, to thereafter contribute to the support of those Bodies; for it is a vital and too often neglected principle of Freemasonry, that a Body should depend upon its members for support rather than upon fees from candidates. There is, unfortunately, with some of the uninitiated, a tendency to apply for the degrees of the A.: and A.: Rite from mere curiosity, and for the name of having taken thirty-two degrees. That object attained, and their curiosity gratified, their interest in the matter ceases. If membership in the several Bodies were made optional, many would fail to avail themselves of the privilege, or would only affiliate with the highest Body of the Rite, leaving the inferior Bodies unsupported, thus weakening the foundations on which the superstructure rests.

"Again: under existing regulations, many having become members, finding the payment of annual dues somewhat onerous, and that they can, to a great extent, enjoy all the honors and privileges of the several Bodies without contributing to their support, take dimits, or suffer their membership to be forfeited, and become, to a greater or less extent, a burden and an element of weakness to those Bodies rather than one of strength.

"Many more suggestions and arguments might be made in support of the position taken by your Committee; but we refrain. In view of the facts, and in furtherance of the opinion above expressed, that all persons enjoying the honors and privileges of the several Bodies of the Rite should be obliged to contribute to the support of each and all of them, your Committee would respectfully recommend the following regulations:—

"1st, No visitor other than members of the Supreme Council shall be admitted into any Body of the Rite, unless he be an affiliated member of a Body of the same grade, except by special invitation of the presiding officer of the Body.

"2d, None but affiliated members of a Body of each inferior grade, other than members of the Supreme Council, shall receive membership in any Body of a superior grade, or retain such membership hereafter received."

In my report to the Supreme Council I submitted these propositions for its considerate attention, and the Committee on Constitutions and Laws unanimously recommended them for adoption as amendments to the Constitution of the Supreme Council; but under the rules they lie over for action until its next session. It, however, adopted the following regulation, which gives this Council full authority to act in the premises:—

"Councils of Deliberation shall have power to prescribe rules to secure membership of the Bodies of the subordinate degrees by those who have received such degrees, which shall stand until otherwise ordered by this Supreme Council."

Believing that the regulations submitted by your Committee simply carry out the true intent of Art. 68 of the Constitution of the Supreme Council, which provides that no one shall receive the degrees in any Body of the Rite, unless he is a *bona fide* member of the Body next preceding it, I recommend their adoption as standing regulations, and their rigid enforcement.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

I would again call your attention to the importance of complying with the standing regulation of our Council, requiring the preparation of memorial sketches of the lives of deceased members by the Body of the highest grade to which the deceased belonged. This is a proper, and should be a grateful duty, and a compliance with it throws no great labor upon any single Body. The records thus

made may prove to be of great historic value: certainly they furnish the elements of what will go to make up the great national Masonic biography. Words of mine are unnecessary to urge the importance of prompt attention to the requirements of so sensible a regulation; and I trust, if any neglect of this kind has occurred in any Body, that its representatives will see to it that the deficiency is supplied at an early date.

THIRTY-THIRD DEGREE.

Believing that it will again be agreeable to you to nominate a worthy candidate for Honorary Membership in the Supreme Council, I recommend that suitable action be taken to that effect.

ANTIOUTTY OF OUR RITE IN THE NORTH.

The opinion has generally, though erroneously, prevailed, that the Scottish Rite in the North derived its origin from the so-called Mother Supreme Council of the South. From a communication received in April, it appears that the Ineffable and Sublime (Gr..) Lodge of Perfection of Albany, N.Y., are working under the original Charter, granted by Henry Andrew Francken, 33°, Dec. 20, 1767. This venerable document proves that the Ancient and Accepted Rite was first established in Albany, and the Lodge of Perfection there was the birthplace of the Rite in America. The Lodge has never had any other warrant for its work, or been held under any other authority, than this ancient Charter, which is still preserved intact,—an object of ever-increasing interest to the members of our Rite.

CONCLUSION.

Many present well remember the changes which have occurred in our Rite during the last twenty years. During the dark period from 1860 to the union of the Supreme Councils in 1867, the unhappy relations existing between the different Bodies of our Rite in this State nearly impoverished them, and engendered such a

condition of demoralization as lowered their standing, and impaired their efficiency. Our history since that time has been one of uninterrupted progress. The Bodies have been working together in almost perfect harmony; a marked, I might almost say wonderful, improvement has been made in the conferring of the degrees; and the whole service of the Rite has been elevated and ennobled. More than all, the Bodies, realizing that financial soundness is an essential element of prosperity, have established funds, which, by their steady and inevitable growth, furnish the surest guaranty of the prosperity and perpetuity of the Rite.

The well-directed efforts of the past have enabled us to secure these beneficent results; and the same earnestness of purpose, and unselfish devotion to the good of our Order, directed by the same thoughtful sagacity, will in the future secure for us an enlarged prosperity and a wider influence for good. Surely a blessing will rest upon all such labors. In your deliberations to-day may you be harmonious and enthusiastic, keeping ever in view the high objects which have called us together! and I earnestly hope this session of the Grand Council may accomplish something which will contribute to the welfare of our beloved Rite.

SAMUEL C. LAWRENCE, 33°,

Deputy for Mass., Com.-in-Chief.

DOCUMENTS SUBMITTED WITH THE DEPUTY'S ADDRESS.

[A.]

REPORT ON THE DEATH OF ILL. BRO. ORRIN WELCH, 33°.

THE Committee on Decease of Members presented the following Report:

M. P. Sov. Gr. Commander.

In Supreme Council, 33°, of the A:. & A:. Rite, Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States of America:—

Your Committee on which devolves the sad task of preparing a fitting note for the memorial page of the Proceedings of this Supreme Council on the occasion of the death of a brother, has seldom found itself more embarrassed than in considering the life, labors, and untimely death of Ill.. Bro.: Orrin Welch, 33°.

The embarrassment arises more in considering what not to say of one whose life was replete with all that goes to make the pure citizen, the affectionate husband, the indulgent father, the genial brother, the true man, and accomplished Mason. Though carefully chosen words seem almost idle, and fail to express what the heart feels, when as neighbor, or wife, or child, or father, or brother, they stand about the bier, and look their last look at the face of such as our departed brother.

And when, at the roll-call of such a body of men as compose this Supreme Council, his name is reached, and the M. P. G. C. replies in solemn tones, "Dead," words at such a time and in such a presence are empty indeed.

Ill.. Bro.: Welch was a remarkable man, singularly transparent in character, wonderful in his industry, constant in fidelity, faithful in his

trusts, tenacious in his principles, intelligent in the reasons for his conduct, courteous in his manners. There was a directness in all he did; and avoiding the circumlocutions, and often the conventionalities, of time and place, he went directly at his work, and hence eminently commanded the respect, and often the deference, of those who differed from him.

Bro. Welch was one of those rare men we too seldom meet in this world, who constantly *grow* upon us; and, when we seem to know them well, in some new trial they disclose some new traits of character that knit them to us as with "hooks of steel."

To know such men, we love them; trusting such men, we are never betrayed.

True to their God, their fellows, and themselves, they are indeed the "salt of the earth."

And our Brother, and such as he, though dead, yet live and speak in their sterling worth and manly virtue.

And, while we bow our heads reverently to the behest of the Supreme Ruler of the universe that removes our endeared Brother from us, we at the same time return our grateful thanks to the same power, that he loaned him to us for a season.

For a biography of his life and labors, your Committee desire to report the sketch thereof, prepared by Ill.. Bro.. John W. Simons, 33°, and published in the Proceedings of the Council of Deliberation for the State of New York.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Francis A. Blades, 33°. John W. Simons, 33°. William Sutton, 33°.

[B.]

PERSONAL TRIBUTE TO THE MEMORY OF ILL.. BRO.. ORRIN WELCH, 33°.

Ill.. John L. Lewis, in seconding the motion of the adoption of the Report, made the following remarks, which by request of the Supreme Council, on motion of Ill.: A. E. Stocker, he kindly furnished for publication:—

M.: P.: Sov.: GR.: COMMANDER: -

But for the very forcible appeal made to the representatives of the State of New York in this Supreme Council by the Ill .. and Rev. Brother from Michigan, the Chairman of the Committee, who has so faithfully and touchingly presented to us the requiem for our honored and beloved dead, and has with such fidelity and beauty sketched the character of our lamented Brother WELCH, I should have remained silent. It has been so often my mournful duty, in various Bodies of another Rite, to pay the last tribute of respect to his memory by written resolution and by speech, that I had hoped that some other of my Ill.. Brothers from New York, far more gifted and capable than I claim to be, would have responded to that appeal. But perhaps it devolves upon me, in the position that I occupy among them, and my past relations to the deceased, to respond, if not as eloquently as some of them could do, yet with a heart as full; and indeed it matters but little which of us, for, as touching the name of Orrin Welch, there is but one mind and one feeling among us, and in speaking it is not alone giving utterance to my own sad thoughts, and expressing my own heartfelt sorrow, but it is giving expression to the same united sentiments of a great Brotherhood, whom we in part represent upon this floor.

Well do I remember that dark and gloomy morning in March last, how there came to us, flashing over the wires, the mournful and unexpected announcement "Orrin Welch is dead!" and as Brother after Brother caught up and re-echoed the sad refrain, there was one widespread and spontaneous outburst of sorrow. It came to us with such startling and mournful suddenness too; for all knew that he had been long ill, but was said to be much better, and all but his more immediate friends had fondly hoped that he was slowly but surely recovering. And now there was not one, even to the youngest and humblest of the Brethren, but that echoed the universal regret, and each seemed to feel as if he, too, had lost a brother and a friend from his own family circle. and a Brother of the same mystic tie, near and dear to him; for he belonged to all of us throughout our State; and now that I have listened to the truthful and beautiful language of the Report coming from the hearts and pens of those beyond our borders, I feel that I cannot claim that he belonged to New York alone.

I shall not attempt, I do not aim in what I say, to fully portray his

character; and I have arisen more for the purpose of expressing the satisfaction of my Ill.: Brothers from New York, and my own, as a personal friend of the deceased, with the sentiments of the Report, than to add my individual expressions. For Ill.: Orrin Welch was my friend, - I may proudly but mournfully add, my warm and intimate friend, from the earliest period of my connection with the Rite as an officer, through all the exciting period that elapsed prior to the formation of the happy union of 1867. It was in what was then known as the New-York Council that I first knew and appreciated the sterling worth of his character, and one of its strongest and best elements was FIDELITY. Not alone the blind fidelity of a partisan, but an earnest and unwavering fidelity to his friends, to truth, to duty, to every trust confided to him, and they were many and responsible, involving large personal and pecuniary interests; firm, but always conscientious, and incapable of desertion or betrayal, fearless and untiring, always and everywhere independent and reliable. How well and faithfully he discharged his duties as Deputy of this Supreme Council for the District of New York, you all know; and yet you do not know, as we do, that it extended to the most minute details; and there is no more marked evidence in his favor than is exhibited in his last, and perhaps I may say his best, Annual Address to our Council of Deliberation, held in February last. Confined to a sick-bed, he yet arose from it to prepare that document, without which our gathering would have lost its most interesting feature; and it exhibits no traces of feebleness of body or of intellect, but proves to us how thoroughly he was acquainted with every detail of official duty in his district, and how deep and abiding was his attachment to the A.: and A.: Rite.

The suggestions of practical wisdom and the words both of warning and of encouragement which it contains were made the subject of remark and approbation at the time, by one whose expressions of approval were highly prized by him, in such manner as naturally found a place in the official journal of the Council; the speaker little dreaming that his words of cordial approbation could never penetrate the "dull, cold ear of death."

We praise the soldier who dies bravely and firmly at his post,

"With his back to the field, and his face to the foe;"

and we applaud the sailor who goes down undauntedly with his wrecked ship, with his hand clinging to its helm,

"When winds are hurrying o'er the flood, And waves are white below."

Have we no voice of heartfelt commendation for the yet braver hero, who, in the walks of civil or social life or of moral obligation, adheres with unshrinking courage to duty, and performs it even at the very portals of death? And this leads me to notice another feature in the character of Bro.: Welch. I have spoken of his discharge of duty in its moral aspect only; let me point to another feature, which embraces the intellect: I mean his marked EXECUTIVE ABILITY. It is not enough to discharge duty faithfully and fearlessly: it should also be performed intelligently and wisely; and this demands powers of mind, and habits of thought, beyond the ordinary gifts of the mass of our fellows, - a brain to examine facts, and foresee results, and energy and skill in working them out. In these particulars our Brother was remarkably gifted. In the employment of daily life, in the exercise of official public trusts, and as Grand Commander of Knights Templar of the State of New York, as well as Deputy of this Supreme Council, those characteristics were most efficiently displayed, and he has left behind enduring records of the truth of this assertion. That he was eminently sagacious, prudent, and judicious in Council, need not be affirmed. I stand here as a witness, you all are witnesses, of the fact these were displayed as the associate or subordinate of others; but it was in the intuitive faculty of working out a definite plan of action, and then steadily, skilfully, and perseveringly putting it into execution in the shortest possible time, that he so highly excelled, and which commanded such universal respect and confidence.

But I sensibly feel, that, in all these things, I am only repeating to the Supreme Council what they know already, and that it is upon personal traits, perhaps unknown to the many, that, in this hour of mourning, they would rather fondly and lingeringly dwell. And this reminds me that I should speak of that which we have all so often felt, and which we still feel even beside his new-made grave, — that MAGNETISM of SOCIAL ATTRACTION which he so fully possessed, and constantly exercised in his frank, genial, and impulsive manner. It was that strange and wondrous faculty of making each of us feel that he was a friend, so naturally shown

in the tone of the voice, the gestures of his hands, the glance of the eye, and, above all, in that ready facility of speech, which we all so well recollect, and bring to mind with such melancholy pleasure. He never claimed to possess any gifts as a public speaker; but, if there was blunt sincerity in his speech, there was pointed truth and sound sense in it, earnestly and tersely spoken, and, if it sometimes for the moment sounded harsh or bitter, there was usually a spontaneous gush of humor, or some brilliant flash of wit, which robbed it of every sting, and which carried with it a force that made it most often irresistible.

He was the life and soul of the social circle, the centre of attraction in every group of his army of friends; and he clinched those attractions by the open hand, the large feeling heart, the eye and ear of ready sympathy for troubles or sorrows, all of which so win and hold captive the hearts of men. It may be thought, that, in recounting these things, I have been seeking, with the blinded, partisan eyes of friendship, to depict a perfect man,—

"That faultless monster whom the world ne'er saw;"

but I have aimed in what I have said at the rigid truth, without coloring; though I might confidently add in like poetic phrase, that, if not faultless, yet

"E'en his failings leaned to virtue's side."

To truthfully sketch such a character as that of Orrin Welch requires more thoughtful preparation than could possibly be given in complying with the request of the Ill.. Rev. Brother from Michigan; for till it was made I had not anticipated speaking on the subject. I do not say this by way of apology for any thing I have said, but for the imperfect manner of saying it, and for having been constrained to leave so much unsaid; for, in the few points which I have so meagrely touched, I have deeply felt the emptiness of words, and my own want of the ready command of fitting phrases to give expression to what we all feel; and I am not insensible of the fact that I am fearfully encroaching upon the time of others who desire to pay their tribute to his character and memory, his worth and virtues. We can only award to them our sorrowful utterances, and the frail and perishable memorial spread upon our records. This Supreme Council since its present organization has frequently been called to mourn for those of its membership who have

departed forever; and the simple but solemn and touching Ceremonial of last year, when to the slow roll-call there came back the sepulchral response spoken by many, but blended as one solemn voice, the aweinspiring word "Dead," as if all of life-history were centred in its meaning, reminded us how often our ranks are invaded by death. We have sorrowed most often for the aged veterans, who, having well and faithfully lived out their lives of trust and honor, have wearily laid by their implements of labor as if gladly hailing the rest and repose of the tomb; and we look around us with the solemn and startling thought that we are here meeting some of our beloved Brethren for the last time on earth. But we are more aroused and startled when the mournful death-knell is sounded for those who, in the vigor of manhood and maturity of intellect, unscarred by the scythe of Time, as in the present instance, are suddenly cut off; and, while we indulge a manly and unfeigned sorrow, there comes to us the consoling reflection that the record of our Brother, if brief as measured by years, was yet brilliant; and that long, long after the customary badges of mourning for a little season are laid aside, there will yet be mourning hearts cherishing the honored memory of Orrin Welch throughout our Jurisdiction. nowhere will that grief be so widely shared, so quietly yet keenly felt, as by the Fraternity of his own native State (where his ashes repose), who loved him so much, and whom he loved and served so long and so well, and in the promotion of whose interests and welfare he spent so many years of profitable labor, and to whom he devoted the well-spent energies of a brilliant and glorious Masonic life, unshaded by a single cloud. They will ever rank him on their bright roll of fame as one of the best loved and most honored in their proud array of Masonic Chiefs.

The Report was then unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

[C.]

REPORT ON THE TERRITORIAL JURISDICTION OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL, 33°, N.: M.: J.:

The Committee on Jurisprudence, to whom was referred that portion of the M.: P.: Sov.: Gr.: Commander's Address

of 1877 relating to Territorial Jurisdiction, presented the following Report, which was accepted, and the report and resolutions were unanimously adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON JURISPRUDENCE.

(Referred 1877, reported 1878.)

M.: P.: Sov.: Gr.: Commander: --

The Committee on Jurisprudence, to whom was referred so much of your last Address as relates to Territorial Jurisdiction, and who were directed to report to you after the session, have considered the subject presented in your last address.

Ordinarily, under the Grand Constitutions, the line of jurisdiction of a Supreme Council of this Rite depends on the boundaries of the political nationality in which it exists; but a special provision therein requires there shall be two Supreme Councils in the United States of America. In the early part of this century one Provisional Council existed here under the constitutional requirement to separate itself into two Bodies. In 1813 this was accomplished. Two Bodies were established, and took designation characteristically,—one for the Northern District, the other for the Southern District, of the United States. In the Constituent Balustres these Bodies defined themselves "District" of the United States, and so sealed and promulgated themselves. There can be no mistake about this fact. Each Council, from 1813, described itself as for a District of the United States.

Had there ever been a technical "Mother Council," it extinguished its bodily existence in 1813, and transmigrated into the two "District" Councils of the United States. The first organization was a provisional means to execute the constitutional duty of organizing into two Supreme Councils for the country: the performance of that trust made it two, each smaller than the whole, or equal to the whole, and extinguished the provisional aggregation in one Council. Each was an Imperial Council, joint and concurrent in power and jurisdiction, but separate in individuality.

Since 1813 these Councils have borne the names of the Northern and Southern "Districts" respectively; but no "Mother Council" has existed in the United States. The members of these Councils are of

equal grade and dignity, equally subject to the Grand Constitutions, and equally endowed with the right to construe them. There is no "Mother Council," and no member of a "Mother Council for the United States," alive on the face of the earth. Nor are your Committee aware of any Masonic power which the Supreme Council for the Southern District of the United States can claim from the Grand Constitutions, which is not possessed in an equal degree by the Supreme Council for the Northern District of the United States.

"NO TERRITORIAL DIVISION AT FIRST."

After 1813 there was no territorial division of the United States between the two Councils: they held in common the right to create Bodies in any part of the United States, and they exercised it.

The two Councils had a concurrent jurisdiction in the same territory. The demarcation between them was tested by the Charters each issued, and the oaths of fealty taken by the members.

This state of things continued until 1827, when it was suggested that a division of the territory of the United States be made; and by separate acts of the two Councils, reprinted in 1866 in the Proceedings of this Council, this was accomplished. It had not then, nor has it now, been suggested that the Constitutions particularized either the concurrent or the territorial limit of jurisdiction as preferable. The convenience of the Councils caused them, after conference, each to vote a similar resolution as to a local jurisdiction over what then constituted the United States; the Northern Council voting September, 1827, and the Southern, March, 1828. Referring to the documents, it will be observed that the Southern Council proposed an agreement or treaty (see Proceedings of 1866, p. 98), but that the Northern Council declined to give it that shape, and adopted a resolution, which it communicated to the other. The Southern Council then did the same, employing the same language of the resolution of the Northern Council.

No instrument was construed by these resolutions; the concurrent jurisdiction to charter within the same territory had been fully recognized; and no doubt existed in the two Councils how this understanding would thenceforth dispose of the organized States and Territories then in the United States. Your Committee are prepared to say they think no serious doubt has yet arisen as to them.

Since 1827 the United States have enlarged the boundaries of their Union, and other Sovereign States have annexed themselves. Treaties with foreign countries have brought in new States and Territories, which in 1827-28 by no possibility could have been within the meaning of the language, or the intent of either of the Councils in formulating its Balustres.

The Republic of Texas was annexed in 1846. By treaty with Mexico, California, Utah, Nevada, Colorado, Arizona, and New Mexico were acquired; by treaties with Spain and Russia and Great Britain, Oregon and Washington. By treaty with Russia, Alaska has become ours. If the resolution of this Council of 1827 was not intended to apply to these States and Territories, the concurrent right of the two Councils to charter Bodies therein cannot be reasonably questioned.

Your Committee have observed that a member of this Rite, not of this jurisdiction, distinguished for his brilliancy as a writer, his erudition as a lawyer, and the eminent position he holds in the honored Council he presides over, has suggested that the Southern Council may reasonably claim exclusive jurisdiction over these acquisitions by reason of contiguity of boundaries. Admitting freely, that, in a negotiation to make a division of a common territory, force is due to the argument drawn from contiguity and convenience, we are not able to see that it shows that this Council in 1827 resolved concerning Alaska, Texas, &c., or that the two Councils had not previously equal and concurrent right to charter Bodies in the whole Union: on the contrary, the argument to be drawn from contiguity is only available where a change is sought to be made in the existing status, or a transfer of jurisdiction.

The suggestion has been made, that the Southern Council are the "first occupants" of the States alluded to; but, when the right is concurrent, it makes no difference which is the first to exercise it. The claim of "an exclusive possession" is also made; but the facts show that no person sat in the Southern Council until 1866 from any of these States. And that same year the Committee of this Council declared its equal and concurrent right, in common with the Southern Council, to charter Bodies, and practise the Rite, in Texas, New Mexico, Utah, Colorado, Nevada, California, &c.

This Northern Council, also in 1866, viz., the then New-York Body of it, elected Samuel H. Wagener of Nevada to the thirty-third degree.

The concurrent right of this Southern Council to charter in these acquisitions has not been questioned in the Council: hence the fact of the election in 1865 of a member from California was not an act of exclusive possession, and cannot be so construed as to that or the other States in question, certainly not as to Nevada for instance.

This Council does not claim that it has been excluded by the Southern Council from these States; nor has it withdrawn itself from the practice of the Rite therein, or in any way waived or surrendered its right.

In your report are copied, with comments, resolutions of the Southern Council as to their Jurisdiction and Sovereignty. These resolutions agree with the view of this Council, that the several Balustres of 1827–28 are the foundation of exclusive and separated rights in the United States as between the two Councils. They say nothing as to the fact that a concurrent right without territorial limitations existed in the two Councils prior to 1827–28, and was the root from which the territorial separation then agreed to was the outgrowth. It is doubtful whether the resolution means to deny this fact: it does not expressly call its jurisdiction within the extensions of the Republic an exclusive jurisdiction; yet from its general tenor an implication might arise that it declared this Northern Council had no authority to propagate the Rite in the United States until 1827–28.

We will not impute such historical inaccuracy to the resolution; nor would we raise the doubt, were it not that further reasons advanced in the resolve of "contiguity of territory and prior occupation and possession" have no meaning against a claim of a concurrent right, except so far as the possession is publicly adverse and inconsistent with such a claim, and without protest. Each Council has the right to make Bodies there subordinate to itself: consequently neither the chartering of a Body nor the election of a Sovereign Grand Inspector-General is an exclusive possession of territory by the Council performing it. The resolves do not show the language or act by which they hold this Council at any time renounced or disclaimed to the Southern Council the benefits of the potentiality of the United States as a land-gaining union: indeed, they appear to be carefully obscure, except the statement that they consider the controversy closed by the respective Balustres of 1827-28. and decline to open it. They do not dispute that nothing is found in either Balustre which relates to subsequent acquisitions to the Federal Union; and, whilst they assert claims to jurisdiction over future acquisitions of the United States, they hesitate, and do not say it is an *exclusive* right in which this Council has no participation.

Some vague relation is made to a right of universal sovereignty as the "Mother Council" of the United States, no more applicable to its relation to this Supreme Council than to all other Supreme Councils in the world. This pretended right is not drawn from the Grand Constitutions, but springs from a torturing of the occasional and inaccurate use of the affectionate expression "Mother," by officers of other Councils in writing of that Council, into an act of feudal homage or vassalage. We have not learned of any Supreme Council which has assented to the legitimacy of these ineffable pretensions; and the vigorous and able manner in which the M.: P.: Sov.: Gr.: Commander has replied to them assures us this Supreme Council will not be the first to admit them.

To support this pretension, it must be shown that no right to make subordinate Bodies passed to the Supreme Council for the Northern Jurisdiction when it was divided, created, and promulgated as a constitutional Supreme Council in 1813; that the Southern Council exercised an exclusive jurisdiction, from 1813 to 1827–28, over all the United States; that the first "grant" to the Northern Council of Jurisdiction to make Bodies, &c., was in 1828; and that the Northern Jurisdiction granted no Charters in the United States, or that the Southern Jurisdiction then and there denied the validity of all its Charters between 1813 and 1827.

Without such facts, it is evident that the Balustres of 1827-28 were for the absolute purpose of dividing by territorial lines a right until then exercised in common over all the Union; and whatever the extent may be of the subject matter, if the action of the separate Balustres can be likened to a deed of grant, we were, as truly as they were, grantors in the premises, and whatever of reservation in sovereignty or scope might inure to them equally and similarly inured to us. Your Committee, therefore, are of the opinion that there is nothing in the proceedings of the Southern Council, referred to in the Address of the M.: P.: Sov.: Gr.: Commander, which in any way impairs the foundations of the rights asserted in the resolutions of 1875 and 1877 of this Council, so far as regards the extension of the union since 1827-28.

Another question raised in this Council is the construction of the

Balustre of 1827. This Council have thought that the word "Territories" therein refers to organized or legal Territories of the United States (those embryo States peculiar to our government), and has no reference to a tract of land distinguished from and without a political territorial organization. The Southern Council are disposed to the opposite view. The changes in Michigan Territory after 1827-28, which added to it all the space north of Missouri between the Mississippi and the Missouri, and the subsequent additions to Missouri and Arkansas from the Indian Territory, form another subject where a difference exists as to the true construction of the Balustres of 1827-28, which materially affects this Council. The grounds of our position and its extent are stated in the Report of 1866, in our Records.

It is to be regretted that the Southern Council have declined to confer on these questions, and "consider the controversy closed." If the doors for amicable conference are to be considered as peremptorily closed by the expressions used in the resolutions of the Supreme Council for the Southern District of the United States, it becomes this Supreme Council in its further proceedings to be guided entirely by its own construction of the extent of its jurisdiction within the United States. The forbearance and spirit of amity and friendship which has actuated it in seeking conference and mutual understanding with the Supreme Council for the Southern District has, we regret to think, been misinterpreted or unappreciated by that Illustrious Council. We should have preferred, as expressed in the resolves of this Council in 1875 and 1876, that the possibility should be avoided of a dissension which might embarrass the concord so happily exemplified in their mutual relations from the time of the organization as separate Councils in the United States.

It is not the province of this Committee to advise a course for the Council to pursue.

Within the States and Territories acquired subsequent to the Balustres of 1827-28 are numerous members of this Rite, who received their degrees under the authority of, and owe their allegiance to, this Supreme Council: many of them were among the first settlers who emigrated there, and who hold their fealty unimpaired.

No allusion is made in the resolves of the Southern Council to the

resolutions of this Council adopted in 1876, and none is made to the fact, that, in the Balustres of 1827-28, each Supreme Council distinctly recognizes, as to the then made *exclusive* jurisdiction of each, that "some alterations or changes for the better management and for the general good of the Order in this country may become necessary," &c.

However we may wonder at the logic which can find a "final settlement" in this language which justifies the considering "this controversy closed," the fact remains that they have declined further discussion, as well on the interpretation of the Balustres as on the subsequent acquisitions to our common country; and also the other fact, that this Council has informed and notified them that it possesses of right, authority and jurisdiction over those of its allegiance, Bodies or members which it has or may create in the confines which this Council has not made exclusive to the Southern Jurisdiction, according to our interpretation of the Balustres of this Council of 1827.

In a growing country like this, with ever increasing boundaries, the evils of a departure from the general principle of a single Council for a nationality are compensated by the facility of local supervision over the Rite. In Great Britain and its Colonies, like complications of jurisdiction have grown up as to the relations of England, Ireland, and Scotland, to the Colonies.

Your Committee rely on the fraternal affections and the strict adherence to Masonic principles which distinguish the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite within the United States, for a final solution of the embarrassments that appear to surround this subject. They have no idea that the prosperity of the Rite will suffer by the course which a sense of duty may force upon this Council; nor can your Committee concede that the cordial desire which they feel in common with this Council to encourage and strengthen the fraternal and loving bands which hold the two Councils in fellowship and harmony will be weakened by insisting on our own rights, or that the basis of solid esteem and stable relations will be endangered by a firm adherence to our right in the matter.

Your Committee therefore recommend the following Resolves: -

Resolved, That after consideration by this Council of the arguments which have emanated from the Sovereign Grand Commander of the Southern District of the United States addressed to that Illustrious Council or to the

Sovereign Grand Commander of this Council, and also of the resolutions of the Supreme Council for the Southern Jurisdiction of the United States, this Supreme Council for the Northern Jurisdiction of the United States re-affirms the views of their jurisdiction within the United States, which it expressed in 1866, 1875, and 1876, declaratory of the concurrent and equal jurisdiction of this Supreme Council and that for the Southern District to propagate the Scottish Rite of Freemasonry within all the territories and possessions of the United States which have been added to its dominion, since by its Balustre this Council in 1827 granted to the Southern Jurisdiction an exclusive right to propagate the Scottish Rite of Freemasonry in certain then existing States and territorial governments therein designated. This Council further reaffirms its view that its Balustre of 1827 was not intended to grant, nor did it grant, to the Southern Supreme Council any exclusive jurisdiction over, or annex to that District, any of the lands of the United States not then organized under a territorial government, and not being within a State of the Union.

Resolved, That this Supreme Council will not fail to protect Masons of its allegiance living within its jurisdiction as above defined.

Resolved, This Supreme Council repudiates the pretension that there exists in the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite any prerogatives or powers pertaining exclusively to a "Mother Council," which are not amply possessed by every Supreme Council in the World. It further declares there is no such rank as a "Mother Council" known in the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, and that the Constitutions of the Order and the honor of its Knighthood oppose an invincible barrier to the ambition of any Supreme Council for such sovereignty over its equals and peers in the Scottish Rite.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

CHARLES LEVI WOODBURY, 33°.

JOHN L. LEWIS, 33°.

JOHN H. GEORGE, 33°.

ANTHONY E. STOCKER, 33°.

EXTRACT FROM PROCEEDINGS OF THIS SUPREME COUNCIL, 1866 (pp. 97-100).

As stated, no limits were assigned to the two Councils. It is apparent that the members of each Council believed that each Supreme Body had a common and undivided jurisdiction throughout the whole extent of the United States; for Nov. 16, 1824, the Southern Council granted a charter to "Ill.". Brothers Giles F. Yates, Esq., of Schenec-

tady; Rev. Nathan Whiting of Ballston, Saratoga County; John K. Page, Esq., Lucius L. Solomons, and John W. Bay, Esq., of Albany; James Mease Allen, M.D., of Clintonville, Onondaga County; John G. Van Dusen of Palatial County; Darwin B. Eldridge, Esq., and — Drake, of Saratoga Springs, all in the State of New York, — for a Consistory by the name of Albany Consistory; " and on the 16th of February, 1825, also granted charters to "Abraham A. Dame and Ferdinand E. White, counsellors-at-law; Joseph Eveleth, Asa Raymond, Enoch Hobert, Elias Haskell, Thomas Lord, Simon Farrar, and Joel Priest, merchants, all of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, for the Grand Council of Princes of Jerusalem and for the Consistory of S.: P.: R.: S.: at Boston." The Southern Council also elevated Ill.: Brothers Giles Fonda Yates of Albany, N.Y., and John Eveleth of Boston, Mass., to the thirty-third degree, during the year 1825.

In December, 1826, the necessity of having fixed territorial limits to the two Councils moved the Northern Council to propose, in an official Balustre, "to confer upon the amicable adjustment of limits" with the Southern Council, "it being considered no more than just that the oldest Council should come forward with the first proposition."

On the 22d of January, 1827, that Council replied in an official Balustre to the Northern Body, signed by Ill.: Brothers Holbrook, Moultrie, McCosh, Barker, and McDonald, as follows:—

"We cheerfully embrace your proposal 'to confer upon the amicable adjustment of limits,' and would propose for friendly discussion that the Northern Jurisdiction should, after a mutual agreement, consist of the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, and perhaps Delaware. Our object would be to have some of the latter States attached to that jurisdiction which shall be most convenient for all parties concerned. The number of white inhabitants in the States named (in 1820, and they have greatly increased since) was 5,222,167, leaving at that date (and they have not increased since) 2,888,560 inhabitants in the remaining States and Territories for the Southern Jurisdiction. But this difference of population will be found to differ more materially at the next and for every future census. The white population in the Southern section of the Union increases scarcely any; while in the other States each year makes a manifest difference."

This proposition was laid before the Northern Council at the next March quarterly meeting, when the proposition was accepted.

On the 6th of June, 1827, the Southern Council convened, and sent a Balustre to the Northern Council, signed by Ill.. Brothers Holbrook, Levy, Moultrie, Street, McCosh, Sebring, Roche, and McDonald, from which the following extract is taken:—

"It is then firmly settled and agreed by both parties to the agreement, that in future, or until some change in this agreement shall be mutually agreed upon and confirmed by both Supreme Councils, the Northern Jurisdiction and District shall embrace and consist of that part of the United States of America which is at present known by and under the title of the fourteen following States, viz., Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, and Illinois, reserving all other States and Territories for the Southern Jurisdiction and District."

The precise phraseology of this agreement was not acceptable to the Northern Council; for that Body, at its quarterly meeting in September, 1827, passed the resolve which is recited in the copied extract below.

On the 30th of March, 1828, the Southern Council accepted the resolution, and communicated the same to the Northern Council by the following Balustre:—

"U.: T.: O.: A.: P.: G.: I.:

"DEUS MEUMQUE JUS.

"To the Grand Orient of the Supreme Council of Most Puissant Sovereign Grand Inspectors-General of the 33°, situated under the C.:. C.: of the Z.:., answering to the parallel of 40° 42' 40" N. L., and to the meridian of 3°, 15" E. L.

"HEALTH, STABILITY, AND POWER.

"From the Grand Orient of the Supreme Council of Sov: Gr:. Inspectors-General of the 33°, sitting under the C:. C:. of the Z:., answering to the parallel of 32°, 47', N. L., and to the meridian of 2°, 40', West Longitude.

"ORDO AB CHAO.

"Most Illustrious, Enlightened, and Puissant Sovereigns: -

"At our stated equinoctial meeting, holden on the fifth day of the first Hebrew month called Nisan, Anno Judæorum 5588, Anno Liberations 2363, Anno Mundi 5832, answering to Thursday, 20th of March, 1828, of the Christian era, the Committee appointed at the extra sitting of the Supreme Council,

Digitized by Google

holden 4th December last, to draft a reply to your last Balustre, reported; which report, with some amendments to be made and some additions, was unanimously adopted, and is as follows:—

"Resolved, In the words of the New-York Balustre, 'That the following fourteen States, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Michigan, shall form and constitute the Northern District and Jurisdiction of the United States of America, reserving for the Southern District and Jurisdiction all the other States and Territories of the Union, until some alterations or change for the better management and for the general good of the Order in this country may become necessary, and shall be mutually agreed on, confirmed, and ratified by both Supreme Councils'—be and the same is hereby fully approved and firmly ratified and confirmed, and from this date be taken as a rule for the future government of this Supreme Council.

"While we are pleased at the prospect of an amicable arrangement with our Sublime Brethren at Albany, we feel a disappointment that nothing should be heard by you from the Consistory and Gr.:. Council of P.: of J.: attempted to have been planted in Boston.

"Ill.". Bro.". Eveleth was regularly introduced in this city into the thirty-third degree March 30, 1825, in full Council sitting.

"The valuable manuscripts mentioned in your Balustre have since come to hand in safety, and demand our warmest acknowledgments of gratitude and respect. In valuable information we have fallen greatly in debt; and from present appearances and the circumstances under which we labor we must be content to remain so.

"In the most respectful manner we would reciprocate the kind wishes for your happiness and prosperity, both as a body and individually.

"We have the pleasure of saluting you, Most Illustrious and Puissant Brothers, . . . and with the highest honor recognized with reverence by our Ancient Sublime Free and Accepted Brethren throughout the habitable globe.

"Done and executed near the B.: B.:, in Supreme Council sitting, under our seals Ineffable and Sublime of the G.: O.:, at Charleston, S.C., this ninth day of the fourth Hebrew month called Thammuz, A. Jud. 5588, A. Liberat. 2363, A.M. 5832, answering to Saturday, June 1, A.D. 1828.

DEUS MEUMQUE JUS.

MOSES HOLBROOK, M.D.,

R.: C., K-H., S.P.R.S., S.G.I.G. of Thirty-third Degree, and G.C. of the S. Jur. of U.S.A.

M. E. LEVY,

R.C., K-H., S.P.R.S., S.G.I.G. of the Thirty-third Degree, and Treas-Gen. of the H.E. in the S.D. and J. of the U.S.A.

HORATIO G. STREET,

S.P.R.S., S.G.I.G. of the Thirty-third Degree, and Dep. Treas.-Gen. of H.E., U.S.A.

ALEX. McDonald.

K-H., S.P.R.S., Sov. Gr. Insp.-Gen. Thirty-third Degree, and Gr. M. of Cer., Lt. Gr. Com.

[SEAL, 33°.]

JAMES MOULTRIE, M.D.,

R.C., K.-H., S.P.R.S., S.G.I.G. of the Thirty-third Degree, and Secy.-Gen. of the II.E.

[SEAL, 32°.]

JOHN ROCHE,

R.C:, K-H., S.P.R.S., S.G.I.G. of the Thirty-third Degree, and Capt. of the L.G."

[SEAL, 14°.]

At that time the Great West beyond the Mississippi was but little known, sparsely inhabited, and not of sufficient importance for a government.

Ill.: Bro.: William H. Chessman, 33°, moved that a committee be appointed, to whom the address of the Deputy should be referred for the distribution of the subjects therein treated to appropriate committees; which motion was adopted, and the following Ill.: Brethren were appointed the committee:—

ILL.: WILLIAM H. CHESSMAN, 33°.

- " EDWIN WRIGHT, 32°.
- " WILLIAM F. SALMON, 33°.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

THE Committee on Credentials made the following Report, which was accepted; and the recommendation was adopted:—

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

Boston, June 27, 1879.

To the M.: I.: Commander-in-Chief: -

The Committee on Credentials report that the following Ill.: Brethren and Representatives are present, and entitled to vote; viz.:—

Active Members of the Supreme Council.

Ill.. Benjamin Dean, 33°.

- " Samuel C. Lawrence, 33°.
- " Lucius R. Paige, 33°.

Ill.: William Parkman, 33°.

- " William Sutton, 33°.
- " Charles Levi Woodbury, 33°.

Honorary Members of the Supreme Council.

Ill.. William W. Baker, 33°.

- " E. Dana Bancroft, 33°.
- " George O. Carpenter, 33°.
- " William H. Chessman, 33°.
- " Charles C. Dame, 33°.
- " John Dean, 33°.
- " Henry Endicott, 33°.
- " Percival L. Everett, 33°.
- " James A. Fox, 33°.
- " James H. Freeland, 33°.
- " Samuel H. Gregory, 33°.

Ill.: William H. Guild, 33°.

- " John K. Hall, 33°.
- " Charles C. Hutchinson, 33°.
- " James Kimball, 33°.
- " William F. Knowles, 33°.
- " Daniel W. Lawrence, 33°.
- " Wyzeman Marshall, 33°.
- " Sereno D. Nickerson, 33°.
- " Benjamin F. Nourse, 33°.
- " Henry P. Perkins, 33°.
- " George W. Ray, 33°.

Ill William F. Salmon, 33°.	Ill.: Zephaniah H. Thomas, 33°.							
" Joel Spalding, 33°.	" Charles A. Welch, 33°.							
" Edward Stearns, 33°.	" Otis E. Weld, 33°.							
" John L. Stevenson, 33°.	" Charles H. White, 33°.							
" William D. Stratton, 33°.	" Edward A. White, 33°.							
Past Commandersi	n-Chief of Consistories.							
	• •							
" James H. Freeland, 33°.	De Witt Clinton Consistory.							
•								
	Boston Consistory.							
" James A. Fox, 33°	• • •							
REPR	ESENTATIVES.							
Managhusetta Camaiat	lam. C. D. D. C. Baston							
	ory, S.:. P.:. R.:. S.:., Boston.							
Ill.: John L. Stevenson	Commander-in-Chief.							
" William F. Salmon	First LieutCom.							
Mount Calvary Cho	apter of Rose Croix, Lowell.							
P.: Kt.: William F. Salmon .	M.: W.: and P.: M.:							
	M.: E.: Sen.: W.:							
•	M.: E.: Jun.: W.:							
-								
Mount Olivet Chap	bter of Rose Croix, Boston.							
P.: Kt.: William D. Stratton .	M.: W.: and P.: M.:							
" William H. Chessman	M.:. E.:. Sen.:. W.:.							
" Otis E. Weld	M.: E.: Jun.: W.:							
Lawrence Chapter of Rose Croix, Worcester.								
P.:. Kt.: J. Paul Weixler, jun.	M.: E.: Jun.: W.:							
Lowell Council of P	rinces of Jerusalem, Lowell.							
Val.·. P.·. Hiram N. Hall	M.: E.: Sov.: P.: G.: M.:							
" Charles Morrill								
	M.: E.: Sen.: G.: W.:							
-	M.: E.: Jun.: G.: W.:							

4.
Giles F. Yates Council of Princes of Jerusalem, Boston.
Val.: P.: William H. Chessman M.: E.: Sov.: P.: G.: M.:
" George S. Carpenter M.: E.: Sen.: G.: W.:
" Erastus H. Doolittle M.: E.: Jun.: G: W.:
Massasoit Council of Princes of Jerusalem, Springfield.
Val.: P.: George W. Ray M.: E.: Sov.: P.: G.: M.:
" Robert Morris' M.: E.: Sen.: G.: W.:
" William Grover M.: E.: Jun.: G.: W.:
Goddard Council of Princes of Jerusalem, Worcester.
Val.: P.: George E. Boyden M.: E.: Sov.: P.: G.: M.:
Boston Lodge of Perfection, Boston.
R.: Bro.: Eugene H. Richards T.: P.: G.: M.:
" William A. Bunton Ven.: Jun.: G.: W.:.
Lowell Lodge of Perfection, Lowell.
R.: Bro.: Charles C. Hutchinson T.: P.: G.: M.:
" Charles Morrill H.: of T.:., Dep.: G.: M.:
" Lucian P. Stacy Ven.: Jun.: G.: W.:
Lafayette Lodge of Perfection, Boston.
R.:. Bro.:. Frederick G. Walbridge T.:. P.:. G.:. M.:.
" William J. Stevens H.:. of T.:., Dep.: G.: M.:.
" Edwin Wright Ven Sen G W
. Worcester Lodge of Perfection, Worcester.
R.: Bro.: George E. Boyden T.: P.: G.: M.:
Sutton Lodge of Perfection, Salem.
R.:. Bro.: E. Augustus Annable T.: P.:. G.: M.:.
" John B. Hill H. of T., Dep. G. M.
" Henry A. Brown Ven.: Sen.: G.: W.:
" Charles A. Sanborn Ven.: Jun.: G.: W.:

Evening Star Lodge of Perfection, Springfield.

R.: Bro.: Robert Morris G.: T.:, Proxy.

Officers of Massachusetts Council of Deliberation.

III.·.	Samuel C. Lawrence .	•	•	•	Commander-in-Chief.
"	Samuel H. Gregory .				Second LieutCommander.
"	and Rev. John P. Bland				Grand Prior.
66	William H. Guild				Grand Chancellor.
"	Daniel W. Lawrence .				Grand Treasurer.
"	Zephaniah H. Thomas				Grand Secretary.
"	Charles C. Hutchinson		•		Gr.: Eng.: and Architect.
u	William F. Salmon				Grand Hospitaler.

" George O. Carpenter Gr.: Mas.: of Ceremonies.

George E. Boyden Gr.: Standard-Bearer.

" Edwin Wright Gr.: Capt.: of the Guard.

" Benjamin F. Nourse Grand Sentinel.

Your Committee recommend that the following Brethren be invited to participate in the deliberations:—

III.÷.	Alban S. Green, Gr.: Sec.:	Massachusetts Consistory.
66	John Albree, P.: K.: Sec.:	Mount-Olivet Chapter.
"	Alfred F. Chapman, Gr.: Sec.: .	Boston Lodge of Perfection.
. "	Eliab W. Badger	Massachusetts Consistory.
"	Alexander K. Bryer	66 66
"	George W. Bunton	46 46
"	Thomas M. Carter	66 66
66	Ralph Crooker, jun., Gr.: Chan .: .	"
"	Gershom Cutter	66 66
"	Edward Coggins	66 66
"	Francis Doane	46 66
"	James M. Gleason	"
"	John Haigh	66 66
"	Eugene A. Holton	"
"	Frank E. Jones	"
"	John H. Lakin, Gr.: C.: of the G.:	"
"	Samuel Mason, jun., Gr.: Hosp.:	66 66
"	Henry W. Pitman	46 46

Ill.: Ivory H. Pope	Massachusetts Co	nsistory.			
" Charles E. Powers	44	"			
" Albert L. Richardson	"	44			
" Charles A. Sinclair	66	44			
" G. Edward Smith	.6	"			
" James H. Upham	66	44			
" Edward L. Walbridge	44	44			
" Thomas Waterman, Gr.: M.: of C.,	44	"			
" Samuel S. Willson		44			
" William L. Batchelder, Gr.: T .:					
Sutton L. of P	46	46			
Sub.: Bro.: Leonard M. Averell, Gr.:					
Mas of Cer	Boston Lodge of	Perfection.			
" Albert B. Russell, Gr.:					
Mas∴ of Cer∴	Sutton Lodge of	Perfection.			
The total number of Brethren present is eighty-nine.					

Respectfully submitted.

ZEPHANIAH H. THOMAS, 33°, WILLIAM A. BUNTON, 32°, BENJAMIN F. NOURSE, 33°,

Ill.: Brothers Rev. William R. Alger, 32°, William S. Gardner, 33°, Henry Mulliken, 33°, Gilbert Nurse, 33°, George H. Peirson, 33°, Benjamin Pope, 33°, Charles A. B. Shepard, 33°, William A. Smith, 33°, and Marshall P. Wilder, 33°, notified the Grand Secretary of their inability to be present; and their absence was excused.

The Committee to whom the Address of the M.: I.: Deputy was referred submitted the following Report, which was accepted: -

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE ADDRESS.

BOSTON, June 27, 1879.

To the Illustrious Brethren in Deliberation: -

The increasing prosperity and continued harmony of all the interests of the Rite have been most happily and clearly presented in the Address of the M. I. Deputy; and the Brethren should congratulate themselves upon the excellent things that have been promoted under his able and judicious administration, and, as well, for that unceasing and wise vigilance that keeps him ever abreast of all considerations looking to the judicious progress of the Rite.

To make that wisdom effective, your Committee recommend that so much of the Address as relates to the death of Illustrious Brethren be referred to special committees for the preparation of memorial sketches of the lives of the deceased.

That the presiding officers of the Bodies of the highest grade in the several valleys present to the Grand Secretary at the earliest practicable date sketches of the lives and Masonic services of the members of the Rite who have died during the past year.

That the M.: Ill.: Commander-in-Chief appoint Brethren to fill vacancies in the Standing Committees arising from the decease or absence of members.

That the Reports of the Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer be referred to the Committee on Finance.

That the Committee on Business be instructed to nominate candidates for the offices of the Council for the coming year.

That so much of the Address as relates to the privilege of visiting Bodies and the required membership of future initiates be referred to a special committee of five.

That the subject of the jurisdiction of the Subordinate Bodies be referred to the Committee on Regulations.

That a special committee of five be appointed to nominate candidates to be recommended to the Supreme Council for the Honorary Grade.

That the union of the two Lodges of Perfection in Boston and the remaining topics of the Address be referred to the Committee on the Condition of the Rite, with the privilege of reporting at their convenience.

Respectfully submitted.

W. H. CHESSMAN, 33°, EDWIN WRIGHT, 32°, W. F. SALMON, 33°,

Except as to the Committee on Nomination for 33°, to which I object. — W. F. S.

Pending the adoption of the recommendations made by the Committee, Ill.. William F. Salmon, 33°, offered an amendment that the clause relating to the nomination of candidates for the Thirty-third Degree be omitted, and expressed his views. A discussion followed which threw new light upon the subject: the amendment was rejected, and the recommendations were adopted. •

STANDING COMMITTEES.

The M.: I.: Commander-in-Chief announced the following Standing Committees:—

Committee on Business. — Ill.: William F. Salmon, 33°; Ill.: Daniel W. Lawrence, 33°; Ill.: Samuel H. Gregory, 33°; Ill.: James H. Freeland, 33°; and Ill.: Percival L. Everett, 33°.

Committee on the Condition of the Rite.— Ill.: Charles Levi Woodbury, 33°; Ill.: Benjamin Dean, 33°; Ill.: Marshall P. Wilder, 33°; Ill.: Charles A. Welch, 33°; and Ill.: Charles H. White, 33°.

Committee on Ritualistic Matters. — Ill.: William S. Gardner, 33°; Ill.: Benjamin Pope, 33°; Ill.: Wyzeman Marshall, 33°; Ill.: William D. Stratton, 33°; and Ill.: Charles A. B. Shepard, 33°.

Committee on Regulations. — Ill.: James A. Fox, 33°; Ill.: Charles C. Dame, 33°; Ill.: Zephaniah H. Thomas, 33°; Ill.: John L. Stevenson, 33°; and Ill.: George W. Ray, 33°.

Committee on Finance. — Ill.: William H. Chessman, 33°; Ill.: George O. Carpenter, 33°; and Ill.: Henry P. Perkins, 33°.

Committee on Dispensations and Charters. — Ill.: Sereno D. Nickerson, 33°; Ill.: Otis E. Weld, 33°; and Ill.: George E. Boyden, 32°.

Committee on the Initiates of the Rite. — Ill.: George O. Carpenter, 33°; Ill.: William Parkman, 33°; and Ill.: William H. Guild, 33°.

Committee on the Revision of By-Laws. — Ill.: Samuel C. Lawrence, 33°; Ill.: William F. Salmon, 33°; Ill.: Samuel H. Gregory, 33°; Ill.: Daniel W. Lawrence, 33°; and Ill.: E. Dana Bancroft, 33°.

Committee on the History and Antiquities of the Rite. — Ill.: Lucius R. Paige, 33°; Ill.: Charles Levi Woodbury, 33°; and Ill.: Edwin Wright, 32°. Committee on Biographic Data. — Ill.: Samuel H. Gregory, 33°; Ill.: Charles C. Hutchinson, 33°; Ill.: Thomas Waterman, 32°; Ill.: George E. Boyden, 32°; and Ill.: John E. Shipman, 32°.

COMMITTEES ON MEMORIALS.

- Ill.. Brothers James A. Fox, 33°, William W. Baker, 33°, and George E. Boyden, 32°, were appointed a committee to present a memorial of Ill. Bro.: John McLellan, 33°.
- Ill.: Brothers Edwin Wright, 32°, Sereno D. Nickerson, 33°, and William H. Chessman, 33°, were appointed a committee to present a euolgy of Ill.: Bro.: Rev. Charles H. Titus, 33°.
- Ill.: Brothers Edwin Wright, 32°, Henry Endicott, 33°, and Daniel W. Lawrence, 33°, were appointed a committee to submit a sketch of the life of Ill.: Bro.: Oliver Ellsworth, 33°.
- Ill.: Brothers Wyzeman Marshall, 33°, Samuel Mason, jun., 32°, and William Sutton, 33°, were appointed a committee to pay a tribute of respect to the memory of Ill.: Bro.: Abraham A. Dame, 33°.
- Ill.: Brothers William ·F. Salmon, 33°, Joel Spalding, 33°, and Charles C. Hutchinson, 33°, were appointed a committee to present a biographical sketch of Ill.: Bro.: Charles Kimball, 33°.

COMMITTEE ON CANDIDATES FOR THE 33°.

- Ill.: Brothers Wyzeman Marshall, 33°, Charles C. Hutchinson, 33°, Edward Stearns, 33°, John Dean, 33°, and Charles B. Hall, 33°, were appointed a committee to select for recommendation for the Honorary Grade three Brethren, with a view to the election of one therefrom by the Supreme Council.
 - Ill.: William D. Stratton, 33°, addressed the Council on

the subject of diplomas, and presented the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on the Condition of the Rite:—

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this Council, it will greatly advance the benefits of the A.. and A.. Rite, if the several Bodies, from the Lodge of Perfection to the Consistory inclusive, be authorized to issue to all candidates receiving the degrees in these several organizations a diploma or certificate of such advancement.*

The Committee on the Condition of the Rite made the following Report, which was accepted, and their recommendation was adopted:—

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE CONDITION OF THE RITE.

Boston, June 27, 1879.

To the Council of Deliberation for the District of Massachusetts:—

The Committee on the State of the Rite report that the general condition of the Bodies of the Rite which have been at work during the past year has, in view of the stringency of general business interests, been remarkably well preserved. The officers of these Bodies have been industrious and careful, and have displayed commendable ability and fidelity in the performance of their duties. The gain has been, not in numbers of initiates, but in the marked good quality of those who have been admitted. The conservative feelings of these Bodies are of the best character, and attest the growing capacity of the members of the Rite in this jurisdiction to compete in the possession of the social and Masonic virtues with their competes in other jurisdictions, and to bear the banners of the Order in coming years to the honor of Freemasonry and to the advancement of social and civil progress under the free institutions of our republic.

With the return of improved business relations in the community

^{*} The Supreme Council already issues through the Secretaries of the Bodies, to initiates who apply for them, certificates of membership in Lodges, Councils, and Chapters, at one dollar each certificate, and a diploma with a certificate to any initiate of a Consistory for five dollars.

it is hoped that those particular Bodies of the Rite in the central parts of the State now almost dormant will revive their activity, and emulate the example well set them by the Lodges of Perfection in their neighborhood.

Your Committee recommend that the representatives of the Bodies in every valley in the State be required to make an annual report of their condition and its causes to the Deputy of the Supreme Council, at least a month before the annual meeting of the Council of Deliberation. This, we hope, will stimulate the appetite for Masonic work, which, in some of the Bodies last referred to, appears at present to be rather feeble.

The interest of all the members of the Rite in its prosperity and high standard of worthiness is most commendable.

The two Lodges of Perfection in Boston are negotiating for consolidation. Your Committee hope that success will attend their efforts, as they entertain the belief that the interests of the Rite will gain thereby.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Per order of the Committee.

CHARLES LEVI WOODBURY, 33°, Chairman.

Ill.: William F. Salmon, 33°, presented the following Report, which was accepted:—

REPORT OF THE GRAND HOSPITALER.

Boston, June 27, 1879.

TO THE COUNCIL OF DELIBERATION FOR MASSACHUSETTS: -

Your Grand Hospitaler has the honor to report an unexpended balance to be accounted for of two hundred seventy-five dollars and forty cents (\$275.40), and that amount is at present safely deposited in the Lowell Five-Cent Savings Bank to the credit of the Council.

Fraternally submitted.

W. F. SALMON, 33°,

Grand Hospitaler.

The Committee on Finance made the following Report, which was accepted, and their recommendation was adopted:—



REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

MASONIC TEMPLE, June 27, 1879.

TO THE COUNCIL OF DELIBERATION: -

The Committee have examined the following statement of the Grand Secretary, and found it correct:—

REPORT OF THE GRAND SECRETARY.

BOSTON, June 27, 1879.

TO THE MASSACHUSETTS COUNCIL OF DELIBERATION: -

It is very gratifying to report that the dues of all the Bodies for the term ending June 30, 1879, are already paid; and I with pleasure present the following tabular statement of the funds received, for which I have the receipt of the Grand Treasure:—

• .								Annual Dues.	Fees of Initiates at \$1 Each.	TOTAL
Massachusett	s Con	sistory						\$5	\$28	\$33
Mount-Calva	ry Ch	apter of Rose	e C	roi	x		•	5	4	9
Mount-Olivet	:	44	"					5	22	27
Lawrence		"	u					5	'	5
Lowell Coun	cil of	Princes of Je	rus	ale	m			5	. 3	8
Giles F. Yat	es Co	uncil of Pri	nce	s (of :	Jer	u-			
salem .								5	24	29
Massasoit Co	uncil	of Princes of	Je	rus	ale	m		5	2	7
Goddard	"	"		66				5		5
Lowell Lo	dge o	f Perfection						5	3	8
Lafayette	"	"						5	31	36
Boston	"	"						5	15	20
Worcester	44	66						5	ı	6
Sutton	"	44						5	ı	6
Evening-Star	- 66	"					•	5	4	9
Total				•	•	•		\$70	\$138	\$208

Paid Ill.: Daniel W. Lawrence, 33°, Grand Treasurer \$208

Courteously submitted.

Z. H. THOMAS, 33°, Grand Secretary.

The Committee have also examined the following account of the Grand Treasurer, compared the same with the duly approved vouchers, and found it correct:—

REPORT OF THE GRAND TREASURER.

The Ma	ssachusetts Council of Deliberation in Account wit	h Dan	riel
	W. Lawrence, Grand Treasurer.		
1878.	Dr.		
Oct. 18.	To cash paid Rand, Avery, & Co., for printing Pro-		
	ceedings of 1878	\$ 337	00
1879.			
June 27.	To cash paid B. F. Nourse for services as Sentinel		
	June 27, 1879	5	00
"	To cash paid W. F. Brown & Co. for		
	Printing notices, &c \$3 65		
	Postage-stamps 3 60	7	25
"	To cash paid the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts	,	-,
	for use of apartments June 27, 1879	25	00
"	To balance to new account	460	14
	•	\$834	39
1878.	Cr.		
June 28.	By balance on hand as per account rendered June		
	28, 1878	\$486	39
Dec. 1.	By cash from the Trustees of the Permanent Fund		
	for six months' interest on notes	74	00
1879.			
June 1.	By cash from the Trustees of the Permanent Fund		
	for six months' interest on notes	6 6	00
June 27.	By cash from Z. H. Thomas, Grand Secretary	208	00
	•	\$834	39
1879.	Cr.		
June 27.	By balance	\$460	14
	Fraternally submitted.		

DANIEL W. LAWRENCE, 33°,

Grand Treasurer.

The Committee recommend that the Proceedings of this session be printed under the supervision of the Deputy as heretofore.

Respectfully submitted.

GEORGE O. CARPENTER, 33°, HENRY P. PERKINS, 33°, On Finance.

COMMITTEE ON MEMBERSHIP IN THE BODIES.

Ill.: Brothers Edwin Wright, 32°, Thomas Waterman, 32°, Erastus H. Doolittle, 32°, Hiram N. Hall, 32°, and George E. Boyden, 32°, were appointed a committee on the privilege of visiting Bodies and the required membership of future initiates.

The Committee on Business submitted the following Report, which was accepted:—

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON BUSINESS.

IN COUNCIL OF DELIBERATION, June 27, 1879.

The Committee on Business, following the usual custom of promotion and annual change, recommend the following nominees for the ensuing year:—

For First Lieut.-Commander, Ill.: Samuel H. Gregory, 33°.

- " Second Lieut.-Commander, Ill.: William H. Guild, 33°.
- " Minister of State and Gr.: Orator, Ill.: and Rev. William R. Alger, 32°.
- " Grand Chancellor, Ill.: Charles C Hutchinson, 33°.
- " Engineer and Architect, Ill.: George E. Boyden, 32°.
- " Hospitaler, Ill.: William F. Salmon, 33°.
- " Standard-Bearer, Ill.: Edwin Wright, 32°.
- " Captain of the Guard, Ill.: Charles C. Spellman, 32°.
- " Trustee of the Permanent Fund, Ill.: Percival L. Everett, 33°.

Fraternally submitted.

For the Committee,

WILLIAM F. SALMON, 33°.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The Council proceeded to the election of officers. The M.: I.: Commander-in-Chief appointed as tellers Eugene H. Richards, 32°, William E. Livingston, 32°, and William J. Stevens, 32°; and also Frederick G. Walbridge, 32°, Henry A. Brown, 32°, and Lucian P. Stacy, 32°. The following Ill.: Brethren were declared elected:—

- Ill.: Samuel H. Gregory, 33°, First Lieut.-Commander.
 - " William H. Guild, 33°, Second Lieut-Commander.
 - " and Rev. William R. Alger, 32°, Minister of State and Grand Orator.
 - " Charles C. Hutchinson, 33°, Grand Chancellor.
 - " George E. Boyden, 32°, Grand Engineer and Architect.
 - " William F. Salmon, 33°, Grand Hospitaler.
 - " Edwin Wright, 32°, Grand Standard-Bearer.
 - " Charles C. Spellman, 32°, Grand Captain of the Guard.
 - " Percival L. Everett, 33°, Trustee of the Permanent Fund.

Agreeably to the provisions of Art. 34 of the Constitutions of the Supreme Council, the M.: I.: Commander-in-Chief appointed Ill.: and Rev. John P. Bland, 32°, Grand Prior; Ill.: Daniel W. Lawrence, 33°, Grand Treasurer; Ill.: Zephaniah H. Thomas, 33°, Grand Secretary; Ill.: George O. Carpenter, 33°, Grand Master of Ceremonies; and Ill.: Benjamin F. Nourse, 33°, Grand Sentinel; and they, together with the elected officers present, were duly installed.

The Special Committee on Membership in the Bodies submitted the following Report; which was accepted, and their recommendation was adopted:—

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON MEMBERSHIP IN THE BODIES.

Boston, June 27, 1879.

To the Massachusetts Council of Deliberation: -

The Committee to whom was referred so much of the Address of the M.: Ill.: Commander-in-Chief as relates to the privilege of visiting Bodies of the Rite, and the required membership of future initiates, have considered the matters submitted to them, and would respectfully report:—

Two regulations were reported to this Council at its last annual Deliberation, from a very learned and sagacious Committee of the Brethren, with the recommendation that they be recommended to the Supreme Council for adoption; viz.:—

"1st, No visitor other than members of the Supreme Council shall be admitted into any Body of the Rite, unless he be an affiliated member of a Body of the same grade, except by special invitation of the presiding officer of the Body.

"2d, None but affiliated members of a Body of each inferior grade, other than members of the Supreme Council, shall receive membership in any Body of a superior grade, or retain such membership hereafter received."

In addition to the very cogent reasons suggested by that Committee, we are clearly of the opinion that the regulations proposed move in the right direction to insure the permanent health and stability of all the grades and Bodies of the Rite within this Council.

All the Bodies of the Rite are interdependent as members of one integral life and organism, and require, each equally with every other, its adequate and appropriate nutriment, which is the continuous support of all its initiates, in the form either of Life-Membership or of Annual Dues.

Each Body alike should have, so far as it may, a membership sufficiently large to enable it to establish a permanent and invested fund, for the purpose of administering liberal charities, and, as well, for its support and permanence in adverse times; and this is to be best secured only by a full membership of all its initiates.

Besides, it is only in such an entire membership and such an accumu-

lated fund, that any Brother can place reliance for his own relief in adversity, or hope for the application of its benefits to his own friends in their exigency.

No Brother can justly claim to share the benefits, instructions, or pleasures of any Masonic Body without aiding in its daily and yearly support.

No Brother should advance into the arcana of the Masonic Rite further or faster than by a wise forecast he shall judge himself able to bear its equally assessed burdens.

The various Bodies of the Rite should not be, nor be allowed to be, mere conduits or vehicles to convey men to the higher grades, and invest them with the higher mysteries, while they neglect the lower.

Your Committee cannot think it necessary to enlarge upon the principles and reasons which give support to these regulations; for they believe it will be evident to every observing and reflecting Mason, that they apply a very judicious and timely remedy to an evil that has already largely permeated the Fraternity, weakening the Masonic sentiment, undermining the independence of the Masonic Bodies, and cheapening the Masonic loyalty.

We understand that the Supreme Council has so far adopted and approved of these regulations as to authorize the several Councils of Deliberation, within their respective jurisdictions, to adopt and enforce them; and, as they can easily be repealed, should any unanticipated hardship ensue upon their application, your Committee recommend that they be adopted by this Council.

Respectfully submitted.

EDWIN WRIGHT, 32°,
THOMAS WATERMAN, 32°,
ERASTUS H. DOOLITTLE, 32°,
HIRAM N. HALL, 32°,
GEORGE E. BOYDEN, 32°,

The Committee on Regulations made the following Report, requesting further time, which was granted, with authority to establish the limits of the jurisdictions of the several Bodies, and report to the Deputy:—

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON REGULATIONS.

IN COUNCIL, June 27, 1879.

Your Committee on Regulations, to whom was referred the question of change of jurisdictions, respectfully report that the contemplated change of the jurisdiction of Sutton Lodge of Perfection affects sixteen towns of the State; and the Committee, unwilling to act in so important a matter hastily, ask for further time.

Fraternally submitted.

For the Committee.

JAMES A. Fox, 33°, Chairman.

The Trustees of the Permanent Fund presented the following Report, which was accepted:—

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE PERMANENT FUND.

Boston, June 27, 1879.

TO THE MASSACHUSETTS COUNCIL OF DELIBERATION: -

The Trustees of the Permanent Fund respectfully report that the fund, consisting of twenty-two hundred dollars, remains invested in the same manner as it was when received by them last year; namely, in notes of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, now bearing six per cent interest. The income of the fund the past year, amounting to one hundred and forty dollars, has been paid to the Ill.: Grand Treasurer agreeably to the provision of the Constitution of the Council to that effect.

Fraternally submitted,

SAMUEL C. LAWRENCE,
DANIEL W. LAWRENCE,
EDWD. A. WHITE,

Trustees of the
Permanent Fund.

REPORTS OF THE COMMITTEES ON MEMORIALS.

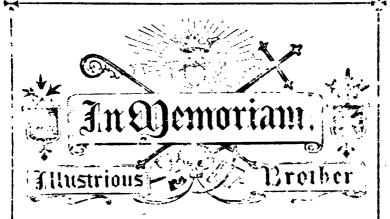
The following affectionate tributes of respect to the memory of our deceased associates were read, unanimously accepted by rising votes, and ordered to be spread upon the records:—



Fraternally Gaus.

John Mc Chellan





John McClellon,

Cland Treasurer of the Grand Lodge of Microsphus and of the General Grand Chapt in the United States

AN HONORARY MEMBER OF THE SOMEME COUNTY OF SOVEREIGN CLASS INSP. STORS-GENERAL OF THE THIRTY-DEC. C. DEGREE,

N., ftl., J., 7t. 5 A.

Born in Providence, R.I., Feb. 28, 1810.

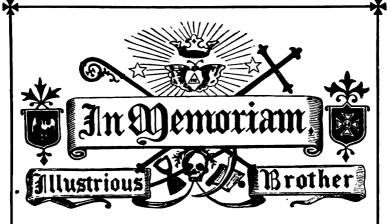
Died in Boston, Mass., Sept. 29, 1878.

A MANY SECTION OF STRUCTURE INTEGRATY AND PUBLITY TO THE SECONSIST TRUSTS REPOSED IN THAT



timely Sin

Digitized by Google



John AlcClellan,

Grand Treasurer of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, and of the General Grand Chapter of the United States

AN HONORARY MEMBER OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL OF SOVEREIGN GRAND INSPECTORS-GENERAL OF THE THIRTY-THIRD DEGREE,

N.: **M**.: 3.:., **U**. S. A.

Born in Providence, R.I., Feb. 28, 1810.

Died in Boston, Mass., Sept. 29, 1878.

A MAN OF THE STRICTEST INTEGRITY AND FIDELITY TO THE RESPONSIBLE TRUSTS REPOSED IN HIM.

ILL.: BRO.: JOHN McCLELLAN, 33°.

IF death were the sad event it has been so often pictured, then not only man, but nature, should be perpetually clad in sable garments, and the eyes should never cease from weeping. No life closes without sadness. Some tendrils of personal affection must be broken. These are the supports which make life easy, and even possible; for no man liveth alone. But death comes to all alike, - the same inscrutable change, the same inevitable departure; and it is certain as the being of a benevolent God, that man cannot be the subject of a universal calamity. And so when our Ill.: Bro.: John McClellan, on Sunday, Sept. 29, 1878, pressed our hand for the last time, and we saw the light of his eye grow dim, it was not with any feeling of despondency, but rather with joy and satisfaction that the child born Feb. 28, 1810, had ripened so fully and richly, and at the beginning of the natural harvestseason could be so sweetly gathered into the unseen world. Death, like birth and marriage, should be to us a memorial season, when we tread over again in memory the useful steps of the life gone, and draw anew for our support and comfort the lessons of humanity which that life taught. The natural life of John McClellan was more than sixtyeight years; his Masonic life, more than thirty-four: the former was begun in Providence, R.I., but all his manly years were grown in Boston, Mass.; the latter was initiated in Columbian Lodge in Boston, April 4, 1844, and branched in beautiful symmetry and fruitfulness through every grade of Masonry, York and Scottish. At fifteen years of age he engaged in the dry-goods business on Washington Street, a few doors south of State Street; served for some time as a copyist; and finally became interested as clerk and partner with Col. Newell A. Thompson in a large and successful business as auctioneers, which was continued for about thirty years with Col. Thompson, and, after his decease, with Mr. Samuel R. Knights, until the time of his own decease. Our Bro.: McClellan took charge mainly of the financial and domestic department of the business, and conducted it with such transparent and beautiful methods, that every paper connected with that large and continuous business, and every item of its multifarious affairs of cash and contract, could be found and produced at a moment's notice. Almost

never has a system so concise, plain, and full, and so elegantly and cleanly kept, fallen under our observation. It was his pride; and nothing of his own matters, or those he held in trust, was ever clouded with a single shade of incertitude. So methodic and clear was the growth of his ripening manhood, that, when he closed the books of life, there was left no obscurity, and, as has been happily said, "no sting, no regret, no sorrow, save such as is felt by his many friends, and which now weighs so heavily upon his widow and family-circle in consequence of his decease."

Will you look at his Masonic trusts? For twelve years - from 1846 to 1855 inclusive—he served as Secretary of Columbian Lodge; for about four years as Secretary, and eighteen years as Treasurer, of Revere Lodge; from Dec. 11, 1861, he was annually re-elected Grand Treasurer of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts; in October, 1856, he became Treasurer of St. Andrews Royal Arch Chapter; in 1865, and at every succeeding triennial session, he was elected Grand Treasurer of the General Grand Chapter of the United States; from 1857 to 1877 he was annually re-elected Treasurer of the Grand Council of Massachusetts; for about eight years, to May 8, 1855, he was Secretary of Boston Lodge of Perfection; and, from the time of its organization, was Treasurer of the Boston Consistory, and of the Massachusetts Consistory from the date of the union of these two Bodies, - Feb. 15. 1871; and for eight years served as Secretary of the Boston Masonic Board of Relief; and in all, and alike in each, of these various trusts, "he served with an exactness unequalled, and a fidelity impossible to be surpassed." His records were pure, judicious, and exemplary; his financial audits were ever exact and clean. Says one of his memorialists, "Many hundreds of thousands, even millions, of dollars have passed through his hands; but his hands are clean. Every man, or body of men, have had their due; and the perfectly balanced accounts of John McClellan are henceforth as admonitions to do justice, to follow righteousness, and to imitate the example of commercial honor and Masonic fidelity which have characterized his Masonic life for more than a generation."

His natural and manly life was simple, flowing almost in one continuous, unbroken current; his social and family life, affectionate and unostentatious; his public life, innocent and reserved; his personal life, honorable, happy, full of justice and charity.

His Masonic life has been a bright succession of honors unsought, and worn with uniform modesty and fidelity. Aside from the trusts already enumerated, he was made a Master Mason in Columbian Lodge June 6, 1844; dimitted thence, and became one of the Charter Members of Revere Lodge of Boston; dispensated March 4, 1856. By the members of this Lodge he was especially beloved, and he received from their unanimous ballot the distinction of Honorary Membership therein. In the M.: W.: Grand Lodge of Massachusetts he held the office of Grand Steward in 1855, Grand Sword-Bearer in 1856, and was chosen, Dec. 9, 1857, one of the Committee on the Charity Fund, and on Dec. 11, 1861, to be its Grand Treasurer.

He was exalted in St. Andrews R. A. Chapter Nov. 15, 1844, and admitted to membership Jan. 1, 1845. From the first he was an active member, qualified in the Ritual of the Order, and served from time to time in whatever place of minor grade his services were required. In 1849 he was Scribe; in 1850 and 1851, King; in 1853, 1854, and 1855, he was High Priest; and on Nov. 3, 1858, received the highest honor the Chapter could then confer,—that of Honorary Member. In the Grand Chapter of Massachusetts he filled many offices, and served upon many of its important committees, notably, those of finance and charity; was elected in 1854 Grand Scribe, and in 1858 Grand High Priest, to which high office he declined a re-election. His integrity, simplicity, and cheerfulness made him known beyond his own peculiar Masonic limits, and led to his promotion to the Chief Financial Agent of the General Grand Chapter of the United States.

He was initiated into the mysteries of Cryptic Masonry in Boston Council of Royal and Select Masters, and became a member thereof Nov. 29, 1853. In 1857 he was elected Treasurer of the Grand Council of Massachusetts.

On the thirtieth day of April, 1845, he was created and dubbed a Knight Templar in Boston Encampment (now Commandery); became a member therein Sept. 17, 1845; and afterwards served as its Senior Warden. He was elected Deputy Grand Master in the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island for 1856-57, and continued a lively and affectionate association with each of these Bodies.

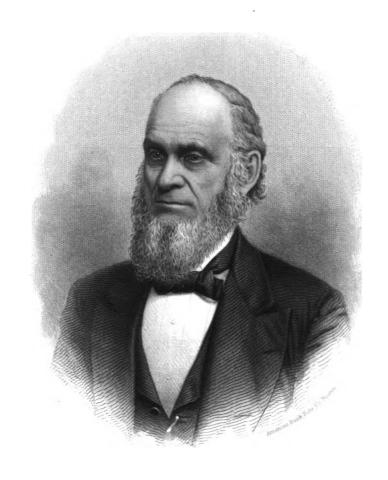
His catholic nature found its affinity in the frank fellowships and regulated life of the Masonic Fraternity, and he asked to become a participant of the beautiful and sacred mysteries of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. The Ineffable Degrees, including the Fourteenth, were communicated to him in Boston Lodge of Perfection on Jan. 11, 1847, by which Body he was elected Secretary, and on the 29th of May, 1871, was rewarded with Honorary Membership. The Degrees of the Council of Princes of Jerusalem and Chapter of Rose Croix, and the Consistory Degrees (including the Thirty-second Degree), were subsequently conferred upon him; his diploma in the latter bearing date April 16, 1856. He joined in the Petition for the Charter of Boston Consistory, established in Boston May 23, 1862, and continued in its official service until its consolidation, in 1871, with Massachusetts Consistory. He was also made an Honorary Member of Mount-Olivet Chapter of Rose Croix in Boston.

But the story of Ill.. Bro.. McClellan's life is not told by an enumeration of his Masonic offices, or of the fidelities of his Masonic and business trusts. These are but the skeleton, which can only be enfleshed by the warmth of a personal acquaintance, or by an affluence of words that is difficult to achieve. He was pure in spirit, wise in council, open in charity, skilful in Masonic history, faithful in friendship, of sound head, clean hands, a loving heart, and an innocent walk, lover of the good and true, an undisguised hater of imposture. He was first and foremost a man, and all that doth become a man; and all his manhood became part and parcel of his Masonry. But there were with him no assumptions of any virtues more or other than human; and however full of errors or foibles, how much soever he fell short of the amplitude of manly greatness, how much his life failed of its most beautiful flower and perfume, how many glorious possibilities were left draggling by the stormy ways of life, how many hopes were left uncheered, - to-day all but the memory of the good, honest, true man, the loving, genial friend, the faithful citizen, the devoted and trusted husband, the loyal Mason, lie buried forever under the green and flowery sods of Mount Auburn, whence no voice shall call them forth.

"There is no death! The leaves may fall,
The flowers may fade and pass away;
They only wait through wintry hours
The coming of the May."

Fraternally submitted.

JAMES A. FOX, 33°,
WILLIAM W. BAKER, 33°,
GEORGE E. BOYDEN, 32°,



Charles H. Titus.



Rev. Charles Benry Titus,

Fig. 1 ing Grand Secretary of the Grand Lunge of Massachus Ho, and History of Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Grand to Templar of Maurichusetts and Rhode Island.

AN HONORARY MEMBER OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL OF ROVERFICH GHAND INSPECTORS-GENERAL OF THE TOTAL THIRD DECIME.

N.: fa.: 3.:, U. S. A.

Born in Monmouth, Me., April 11, 1819.

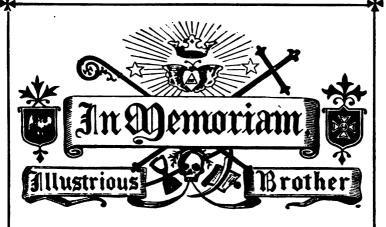
Died in Jamaica Plain, Mass., Oct. 29, 1878.

"Gentle eyes we closed below,

Tender voices heard once more,
Smile and call us as they go
On and onward, still before."



Bereit. Titul



Rev. Charles Benry Titus,

Recording Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, and
Past Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Knights
Templar of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

AN HONORARY MEMBER OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL OF SOVEREIGN GRAND INSPECTORS-GENERAL OF THE THIRTY-THIRD DEGREE.

N.: M.: 3.:., U. S. A.

Born in Monmouth, Me., April 11, 1819.

Died in Jamaica Plain, Mass., Oct. 29, 1878.

"Gentle eyes we closed below,
Tender voices heard once more,
Smile and call us as they go
On and onward, still before."

REV. CHARLES HENRY TITUS, 33°.

"Slowly creep the funerals,
As none should hear the noise, and say,
'The living, the living must go away,
To multiply the dead.'"

As often, so again to-day, we look through gathering tears into the golden clouds of the after-life. Friend after friend passes within, and is eclipsed of the refulgent mysterious heaven; and there is neither form nor voice, nor beckoning gesture back, to give us knowledge further than the eye seeth; yet to all Masonic hearts Hope stands expectant angel at the rift, and by the things that are, and as well by the rapt smiles and sweet visions of the departing, prophesies to us the life that is to come. "Passing away" is written upon all of us, and rapidly we obey the summons. Young and old, the bloom and the wrinkle, the raven lock and the gray hair, the upright and the bowed down, the youngest Entered Apprentice and the Sublimest Sovereign Grand Inspector-General, salute the angel of the cloud, and are seen of us no more forever.

Yesterday it was Ellison, or Hutchinson, or Greene, or McClellan: to-day it is Titus. That which was earthly is now spiritual; that which was not visible is hereafter all that we shall see of them. Memory lingers amid the past; affection draws the present on into the future. Faith beautifies the ended life, and clarifies the acted history, till with one accord, as we turn from the coffin and the spade, we unite to plant for every just and upright Brother the green and blooming acacia, symbol of inspiration and immortality.

Charles Henry Titus, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, a Sovereign Grand Inspector of the Thirty-third and last Degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, was born April 11, 1819, in the town of Monmouth, Kennebec County, Me. He was an only son, and began his career amid the honest industries and simple virtues of a rural life. His was the rugged, wholesome youth of a country boy. Though not of a poetic or impassioned temperament, his walks in the aisles of the pine-woods, and his works in the open fields, gave a gentleness and refinement to his young soul, which grew to be the character-

istics of his maturity. As if fed by the purity of the field anemone, perfumed by the balsam breath of the groves, and softened by the gurgling brooks of his early home, he came out in manhood's time with a heart that was quick to feel, a sympathy that was waiting to minister, and a friendship that ever hastened to give welcome; so that, in all the humility of his laborious and useful life, he was a universal friend, popular with all, and trusted by all. He moved gently but efficiently, a solvent and a healer amid the trials and contentions of his fellow-men.

In other ways, also, the sweetness and excellence of his nature, from the very beginning, made themselves manifest. His inborn and culturing gifts were unwilling to submit to the fetters and narrowness of the farmer's life, and he early began to feed and develop his intellectual faculties; and then, to give them command and sweep, he engaged in the wonderful experience of school-teaching, where he found the truth of the poet's words, that

"The wealthiest treasure to his lot shall fall Whose heart, receiving, still returneth all."

At first the seasons were divided between the labors of the farm and the more exhausting toil of the school; then, until twenty-five years of age, he devoted himself to the kindred pursuits of literature and teaching, and in this he rested upon his own sense of pure strength and upon his simple faith of final success, refusing to receive his share, or any thing, from the small estate left by his father at his decease, but cheerfully relinquishing it all for the more comfortable support and stay of his sisters and mother.

He then became connected with the Maine Wesleyan Seminary, where he enjoyed the friendship, counsel, and instruction of those eminent teachers of youth, the Rev. William C. Larrabee, LL.D., and Rev. Benjamin F. Tefft, D.D., LL.D., whose influence he freely acknowledged to be one of the continual inspirations of all his after-life.

In 1839 he entered upon the work of preparation for the gospel ministry, which he had chosen to be the occupation of his life. Impaired health soon clamored for a change and for a cessation of the enthusiasm with which he was pursuing his favorite study, and so, in 1840, he removed to Greencastle, Ind., and became associated as a tutor with the corps of instruction of Asbury University, located in that place.

Here he renewed his relations with Dr. Larrabee, one of the acting professors, and established new ones with Bishop Matthew Simpson, then president of the university. Here, also, under the advice and supervision of these distinguished friends, he continued his classical education, and graduated from the university on Sept. 14, 1842. On the evening of his divorce from the college by graduation (Sept. 14, 1842), he was united in marriage to Miss Martha Dunn, daughter of Col. William Dunn of East Poland, Me., and sister of both Mrs. Tefft and Mrs. Larrabee, thus by the time, and the ties of marriage, illustrating the sweet affinities of literature and love.

During a part of the years 1842 and 1843 Brother Titus and his new wife conducted a private academy at Madison, Ind., with great success; but the care and anxiety of the enterprise became too much for his feeble constitution, and, finding his health becoming more and more precarious, he made a long tour of the Mississippi and the Lakes in company with Bishop Ames. All the incident and adventure of this journey, which made by two such men must have been both memorable and romantic, seem to have gone irrecoverably away into the great forgotten. In August, 1844, health being restored, he was ordained to the office of deacon by Bishop Hedding, and soon after was appointed to the pastorate of the church at Frankport. From this place, at the expiration of his constitutional term of two years, he was offered a transfer to the Providence Conference, embracing churches in Rhode Island and Massachusetts. Within this Conference, as pastor and presiding elder, his life of labor and influence has been mainly passed; not with any brilliancy of career, or exceptional splendor of talents, but with an even, steady, continual, useful light, that has been potent to a strong growth in goodness, and that has won not a few from the lower to the truly higher life. He was settled as a pastor successively in New Bedford, Woonsocket, Edgartown, East Weymouth, and Taunton in Massachusetts, and in Warren, Newport, and Phœnix in Rhode Island, and again a second term at Taunton and Warren. In each place he has left sweet and loving memories of his useful labors and his genial One of his dearest friends says that his labors were "to the gratification and growth of the churches and congregations under his oversight, winning hosts of warm friends, both in the ministry and laity by his zeal, urbanity, and by his great Christian nobility of character." He has had two children, — Laura Jane, the wife of Mr. Edgar Pratt of Providence; and Charles Henry, a graduate of Harvard College in 1872, and for some time his assistant in the office of Grand Secretary.

Further details of the life and history of Brother Titus have been well prepared, as we are informed, under his own eye, and are published with the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Massachusetts for the year ending December, 1873, being the year of its one hundred and fortieth anniversary.

Illustrious Brother Titus from his cradle to his coffin was always of a genuinely honest, true, pure, sweetly reasonable mind. His spirit was attuned to all good things. He was a loyal, loving citizen, discharging with quiet dignity and earnestness all the duties and trusts that befell him to do. He was a kindly affectionate, sympathizing, helping neighbor. His aim was to make life sunnier and better. He was a steady, trusted, plain, sincere teacher, a comforting, gentle, hopeful, faithful pastor and counsellor. As a husband and a father he combined and lived out all those forgiving and self-sacrificing virtues, wore always that hopeful cheer, that undisturbed assurance of faith, that wise evenness of judgment, and that calm discretion of act, that made home to him and his at once the sweetest and most sacred spot of earth. He was a man of decided opinions; and when his mind had accepted a principle, plan of life, or faith, he had no more doubt. He was an excellent judge of human nature, and this quality served him nobly in his mission of peace between his fellow-men.

With Ill.. Bro.. Titus, Masonry had an early and romantic birth. When he was but ten years of age, an old neighbor and very dear friend of his family, an influential townsman and a good Mason, was buried with full Masonic honors. The severe criticisms against secret societies, that thoughtlessly or ignorantly were bandied about from mouth to mouth, had fallen upon his ear; and his curiosity was on fire to witness the strange and solemn ceremony. But in the language of his maturer years, "the rich Masonic regalia, the mournful music, the muffled drums, the solemn march around the grave, the sprig of acacia reverently deposited by each brother, saying, as he dropped his emblem of immortality into the grave, 'The will of God is accomplished—Amen—So mote it be,' stirred my soul to its very depths; and I there

resolved within myself that when I became a man I would be a Mason." This youthful impulse was continually cherished and strengthened with his age; and as soon as his health was established, and the sojournings of his ministry had come into the steadiness of residence, which was one of the fruits of his presiding eldership, he at once sought admission among the Brotherhood of King David's Lodge, and received the Sublime Degree of Master Mason on the 15th of December, 1858. In 1859 he received the Capitular degrees in Adoniram Chapter of New Bedford, the Council degrees in Providence Council of Royal and Select Masters, and the Orders of Knighthood in St. John's Encampment of Knights Templar at Providence, R.I. In 1860 he was invested with the Ineffable Degrees in King Solomon's Lodge of Perfection at Providence, and the remaining degrees of the Ancient Accepted Rite in Newport. May 18, 1865, he was created a Sov.: Grand Inspector-General, thirty-third degree, at Boston, and elected an Honorary Member of the Supreme Council of the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States of America.

His Masonic services have been abundant and always acceptable, and may be briefly enumerated as follows: he was Wor. Master of King David's Lodge of Taunton, thrice Ill. Master of Webb Council of Royal and Select Masters of Warren, R.I., Eminent Commander of St. John's Commandery of Providence, R.I., Grand Prelate, Grand Captain-General, Deputy Grand Master, and Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island. He has also acted as first officer of the Lodge, Council, Chapter, and Consistory in the A: A. Rite, but rather for the purposes of organizationand establishment of these Bodies than for actual work in the ritual of the Rite.

For several years, and up to the time of his death, he was Grand Prior of the Supreme Council, 33°. He also, for a number of years, served as Grand Prior of the Massachusetts Council of Deliberation, until, at its session in June, 1878, he was elected Ill.: First Lieut.-Commander of that Body.

In 1872 he united with some of his old Brethren of King David's Lodge in the formation of a new Lodge in Taunton, which was called in his honor the Charles H. Titus Lodge.

When our Brother Titus received the appointment of Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, he regarded it as an interposition of divine Providence, some of whose meanings and mercies he seemed to himself at once to discern; and although no cloud rested upon his faith, and in no respect was his trust in God weakened, yet the breakfast prayer that ascended to heaven after the news had been told him was the rolling-away of a great burden from his heart, and an uplift of thanksgiving that was radiant of relief and joy. It was sent of God to answer some present needs: of so much was he sure. He recognized in it also, some larger good and some profounder purpose, which he was not then able to forecast, and which, perhaps, by all the aids of his later life can only partially be told.

He entered upon the office, by his own free will and accord, a somewhat rigid Methodist and a Christian sectarist. The human race was divisible into two classes,—the workers with God to the elevation and salvation of men, and the workers against God. The former were the church organic and visible, employing the instruments and ceremonials of the church: the latter were the world, busy and engrossed about the things of time, with motives and tools of work, selfish, and at best only moral or prudentially good, and not religiously so. The former were the saved,—children and servants of God, doing and walking in God's purposes: the latter were not in the covenant of salvation,—children and servants of human interests, doing and thinking in the laws and processes of the merely natural world; a human brotherhood that were to be converted and changed into good men. God's kingdom was to come only by their religious conversion, and gathering into the church.

His intimate and daily life with the Masonic Brotherhood, as it happened in the contacts of his great office, gradually more and more effaced this line of churchly limitation, till, as he came near his closing days, he often with marked pleasure repeated to his nearer associates what a delightful change had come over his views by reason of this Masonic knowledge, and how wonderful it had become to him to find and to know so many good men who neither belonged to any church, nor were even professing Christians, who were still so devotedly, so faithfully, and so wisely working to establish among their fellow-men the very principles and laws and motives of life which make the gospel and kingdom of God. He declared it was a conception which had not been possible to him, except that his eyes had seen, and his heart felt it in the intimacies and communions with his Brethren. It was an exuberant surprise to him, and a partial interpretation of the Providence that had

called him to his place, as he realized the far-reaching fact that God could be and was served by an infinitely greater and more abundant ministry than his creed had permitted, even by every truly good and godly heart.

By this knowledge, his love, his charity, his humanity, were both enlightened and enlarged, his religion opened to the grander proportions of the manifested Christ; not that he was any the less a Christian or a Methodist, but that he was so much the more a man, so much the more a true disciple of Jesus, who never taught, or claimed from man, any thing other or more than that the natural gifts of human nature should be attuned to their normal and best estate, which is the highest, true, and heavenly life.

We have been the more moved to this exposure of the providence of placing this ingenuous mind in this novel culture, by the discussions that have been quite recently started respecting the Christianity of so-called unsanctified literature, of which one of the most eminent orthodox divines of the day has said, "It is the glory of literature, and the good fortune of those who read it, that, cold as may be its heart towards your church or my church, . . . it has made a large and central figure of God, and, all through the Christian centuries, of Christ."

And for this reason thus moved the more, because it is fast coming to be seen and acknowledged by Christian professor and non-professor, in harmony with the last culture of our deceased Brother Titus, that there is no basis upon which the salvation of men can be intelligently preached or rested less than the broadest human nature as it was dowered with powers and aspirations by the creative Will.

As a Mason, Charles Henry Titus was among his Brethren open-faced and plumb, walking upon the level of equality, and having every act squared with virtue. The stone he returned to the Grand Overseer was not the magnificent and labored cope-stone of human greatness; but it was shapely and sharp-angled. He worshipped reverently in the Temple of Jehovah, and joined heartily in the great catholic chant that "the Lord is good, for his mercy endureth forever;" and from foundations clear and solid he sprang the arches of his unfaltering faith. Like Zerubbabel of old, he shrank not from the offering of himself for his Brethren's good; and, when upon his obligation he had set his seal, his sword was unsheathed till the justice of the victory was fully conceded. His profession carried him largely in labor among the sins and

vices of men; but he was not poisoned of them, but shook them clean from his person, as did Paul the deadly viper at Malta. An ardent seeker after perfection, he lived to become a Prince of the Holy City. He was a constant worshipper at the cross, and through its stains of rosy toil he witnessed the ascending God. By the full trials of the balance, and the tests of pilgrimage in the valley of the shadow of death, he arose through fidelity and courage to be the Superior and Inspector of his Brethren, and has now ascended to the more exalted and wonderful mystery of the service of the Fraternity in heaven.

"With quiet sadness and no gloom we love to think upon him
With meekness that is gratefulness to God, whose life-crown hath won Sion."

On the twenty-ninth day of October, A.D. 1878, at the age of fiftynine years and six months, the soul of our beloved friend and Brother burst its fleshly fetters, and flew to the world of faith. His remains were laid away in the cemetery at Warren, R.I.

From a life of active labors and many denials, from scenes he treasured as fondly as human heart may, from friends so dear that their society and sympathy were as lights of life to him, making all his joys resplendent with cheerfulness and hope, he has passed away; and these beautiful lines from across the water seem to have been made as the fragrant epitome of his life:—

"True to the promise of thy far-off youth,
When all who loved thee for thee prophesied
A grand, full life, devoted to the truth,
A noble cause by suffering sanctified;
True to all beauties of the poet-thought,
Which made thy youth so eloquent and sweet;
True to all duties which thy manhood brought
To take the room of fancies light and fleet;
True to the steadfast walk and narrow way
Which thy forefathers of the covenant trod;
True to thy friend in foul or sunny day,
True to thy home, thy country, and thy God!"

Fraternally submitted.

EDWIN WRIGHT, 32°,
SERENO D. NICKERSON, 33°,
W. H. CHESSMAN, 33°,



Thuly Jour S Oll Bellemm



Col. Oliver Ellsworth,

AN HE NORMRY MEMBER OF THE SUPPLEME COUNCIL OF SOVEREIGN GRAND INSPECTORS GENERAL OF THE THIRTY-THIRD DEGREE,

N.: M.: 3.:, U. S. A.

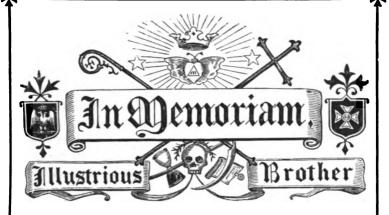
Born in Hartford, Conn., Dec. 13, 1820.

Died in El More, Col., Nov. 10, 1878.

His brain, his heart, his sword, his pen. He used tucm for the good of men.



Thuly Jour Sollmont Soll Manual to Go



Col. Oliver Ellsworth,

AN HONORARY MEMBER OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL OF SOVEREIGN GRAND INSPECTORS-GENERAL OF THE THIRTY-THIRD DEGREE,

N.: **M**.: 3.:, **U**. S. A.

Born in Hartford, Conn., Dec. 13, 1820.

Died in El More, Col., Nov. 10, 1878.

His brain, his heart, his sword, his pen, He used them for the good of men.

COL. OLIVER ELLSWORTH, 33°.

Col. Oliver Ellsworth was born in the city of Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, Dec. 13, 1820. A noble and illustrious ancestry had preceded him in both the paternal and maternal lines, and gave promise of brilliant greatness for the new-born son. And from his birth, to his sudden death in the full prime of manly vigor, there was never a moment when this prestige of distinction was not radiant from his life. He looked it in his erect and stately form; he acted it in his elastic, imposing motions; he voiced it in his frank, bold utterance; he gave it forth in his unbounded generosity and in the large fidelity of his affection; yet it never came to perfect flower: either it was of too ancient and kingly a type for these republican airs, or, by the circumstance of his day, the brilliant never gained its setting; or else we must take up the complaint which Schiller has put in verse, and say,—

"The gods oft grudge what they have given;
And ne'er unmixed with grief has heaven
Its joys on mortals shed."

Our Ill.: Brother came of goodly stock. His fathers were sturdy men of New England; men who were governors of the early Colonies, and foremost in the councils of the new American nation; men in every way honest, upright, learned, loyal, respecters of truth and manly right-eousness, advocates of human freedom and justice, supporters of the government (first the old, and then the new), changing wisely with the resurging and crescent power of the rights of man.

William Wolcott Ellsworth, his father, was governor of Connecticut, member of Congress, and for many years chief justice of the Supreme Court of his native State. Oliver Ellsworth, his grandfather, was chief justice of the United-States Supreme Court under Washington, member of the Colonial Congress held at Philadelphia, and minister to France. Abigail Wolcott, his grandmother, was a descendant of Oliver Wolcott of revolutionary fame, and one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and through him of Roger Wolcott, one of the ablest colonial governors of Connecticut. His own mother was the

daughter of Noah Webster, the world-renowned lexicographer, through whom there was transmitted to her, and through her to our friend and Brother, the blood of Bradford, five times governor of the Plymouth Colony, and also of others famous in Plymouth and Massachusetts histories. It was an ancestry that had been prolific of influence in the New World, and that with an unsparing hand had "cast forth its act and its word into the ever-living, ever-working universe." trious Brother Ellsworth was filled with the inspirations and impulses of this ancestry, apparent, not in any assumption of personal pride or individual superiority, but in the sensitiveness of his honor and the subjective delicacy and tone of all his natural faculties. He was gifted with the powers to do and dare which succeed to such a lineage: he was blessed with the graces and fidelities which bind men to the hearts of their fellows. His life was checkered with the most varied successes, characterized with splendid victories of soul and body, but of victories that never nested into greatness. He was like the bird of restless wing, that never stopped to build its house amid the flowers it loved, but only wrought, tireless to explore and drain the honey from every group of tinted petals that opened beneath its eye.

Young Oliver was sent to a boarding-school at an early age, where he was distinguished, not more for bright and quick intelligence than for numerous "scapes by field and flood," for deeds of strength and daring, and for many sparks of natural genius. When only fourteen years of age, he built a steamboat complete in all its parts and equipments, himself the architect of all, the machinery shaped upon his own forge, and turned upon his own lathe. In this boat he delighted to take his young friends a trip of joy and triumph up and down the long reaches of the Connecticut, that flowed past his native city. About the same time he thought to surprise his friends by the production of a large row-boat. He wrought diligently upon its construction in his father's cellar. He was aglow with the novelty and magnificence of his conception, till all was finished in a style of satisfactory beauty and grace. The day of revelation came, when, behold! the architect, not having studied the possibilities of his escape, found the doorways of his father's house all too narrow; and a discussion, not upon the genius or skill of the boy, but simply between the boat and the door, condemned the former to oblivion and the service of the kitchen-fire.

"Thus many a dream of fervid youth doth die;
Thus manhood's schemes oft fail as with a sigh;
And youth and age alike with unexpended strength
Conceive and toil, succeed and fail, till death at length
Transports the genius to more auspicious climes,
Where every honest labor with God's greater purpose chimes."

After leaving school, young Ellsworth studied a while with Professor (afterwards President) Jackson of Trinity College. But the sacrifices and restrictions of scholarly study were too great for his exuberant life: he longed for the more rapid and continuous conflicts which are the romance of active business struggles. He engaged for several years in the dry-goods commission business with the house of Howe, Mather, & Co., one of whose partners was Junius Morgan, the now well-known banker of London.

During this period of his life his great physical strength was the boast of his friends; one of whom, writing of it, says, "He carried a bale of cotton on his back for several blocks, having been offered the bale in case of success; and he has been known to bend many a heavy iron poker by striking it across the muscle of one arm, and to smash a marble table with his naked fist." Tall, broad-shouldered, and of elegant proportions, he was in early life a model of manly strength and beauty: and even in later years, when cares came thick and fast, and broad shoulders were needed to breast the storms that crossed his path, his back was never bent, nor his step enfeebled with the years; but strength and power were his, though his hair had become silvered, and anxious struggle was stamped upon the brow beneath.

Like many another young man, he grew discontented with the parental roof-tree, and sighed for new scenes and more variety. The dry-goods business had grown irksome and monotonous. Young life was bubbling full and over. He prayed for adventure and some resounding struggle in which his abundant energy and life might find scope and exercise, play and conquest. Finally his father procured for him a chance in Valparaiso, Chili; and at the age of twenty, with the conscious knowledge that the many prayers of loving parents were to follow him, and with the sacred volume of his mother's faith, filled all over its fly-leaves with selected texts and a mother's admonitions, packed in his sea-chest, he started forth to try the world anew.

About ten years of his best life were now spent in South America, — part of it in Chili, and the rest in Peru and Ecuador. Only once in this period did he return to his native city, and then with that imprevisible fatality with which in his eventful life he became full oft familiar. He left a prosperous business, and a partner of good reputation, and apparently capable, honest, and faithful. He returned to experience a terrible shipwreck only a few miles from the port of Valparaiso, his place of destination, to be after a long submersion washed upon a sandy beach; thence wounded, bruised, weak, and sore, he made his weary way to the city, only to find his business closed, his partner absconded to the concealments of the inland country, the stock and moneys all fraudulently carried away, a large and purposed indebtedness left unpaid, and which was of course now clamorous for satisfaction, and to answer which he was cast into the Chilian prisons.

But his heart did not fail him, nor his inventive genius; neither did his will acknowledge the mastery of events. He found a way to open the prison-doors apace. He recommenced business, labored assiduously at it, liquidated all obligations, and amassed in a few years quite a handsome fortune. He was appointed and served as United-States consul. He was honored with the commission of colonel in the Chilian army, and at different times during his sojourn entered the active service of the State, - a service as full of wild romance and dashing spirit as was ever lived among the clans of the Scottish Highlands, or by the robbers of the Black Forest, and requiring as many elements of lofty character as the most patriotic or the most adventurous of them. Threading the wild fastnesses of the Chilian Andes, probing the deceitful, treacherous souls of that partially civilized people, fighting bandits, pursuing smugglers, defending the rural homestead, quelling mutinous outbreaks, bringing into subjection and orderly force the wayward soldiery, maintaining the prowess of the national arms, carrying to triumph the power of the State, and in a hundred other ways, he was leader and sharer in a succession of romantic adventures that only needed the fictile pen of a Scott or a Cooper to have woven them into romances as graphic, as real, as historic, as immortal, as the "Novels of the Border," or the "Leather-Stocking Tales." Heard from his own lips, as told with the full bonkomie of his plethoric zeal, they enchained every listening ear, alike the boy and the sage, the impulsive maid and the

sedate matron, and made the roof-tree bend with laughter's echo from darkling night to rosy morn. "I have listened," says one, "to his recitals of his travels for hours at a time with unwavering interest, so graphically did he bring them to my view." Those who knew him best, and had felt the pulses of his mercurial nature, can almost of their own imagination fill out the picture of the Chilian commander swooping with his troopers over the pampas, and threading the cañons of these South-American States, with all the fire of Sheridan, the dash of Carter, the intrepidity of Jackson, and the pugnacity of Hooker, but without the fruitage of their fame. Some of these wild adventures were from time to time written out by our Ill.. Brother, and were eagerly sought for and published by the popular journals of the day.

At last he returned home, and it was fondly hoped to abide amid the dignified amenities and happy competence of his family. But the fascination of this exalted roving life had fired a taste that it was not easy to subdue, and yet more difficult to curb within the limitations of artificial etiquette.

He now received an appointment from the Aspinwalls, and, as agent for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, went to Panama at the time when the gold fever was at its height, and thousands of excited men were crossing the isthmus, hurrying towards the El Dorado of wealth and plenty, and millions of treasure in gold were returning East,—all of which passed safely and without a loss under his careful and resolute supervision.

The office was no sinecure; and Ill.. Bro.. Ellsworth possessed all the qualities to command the situation, — the brightest honor, fearless energy, facility of appliance, resolute and tireless will, and the very genius of execution. While in the employ of this company, he spent some months in England, and returned to this country in the year 1852 or 1853.

Soon after, in June, 1854, he was married to Caroline C. Smith, a daughter of Roswell C. Smith, author of the Pestalozzian series of school text-books, by whom he had one child, William Webster Ellsworth, now of New-York City; and under the duties of marital responsibilities he settled down at last in his native country, never again to leave it. After an employment as manager of the Trumbull Iron-Works in Stonington, Conn., he removed to Boston, and became a partner in the firm of

Sanborn, Carter, & Bazin, in the book-publishing business. His enterprise gradually absorbed the extensive interests of this house, first under the firm of Bazin & Ellsworth at No. 1 Cornhill, and eventually into his own name.

After relinquishing this business, Bro.: Ellsworth became quite engrossed from time to time in inventing. His talent in this direction was very marked and facile; and he developed many articles of novelty and common use, some of which only reached a clear and distinct existence, and actual possible success, and others were patented, some of which, like his "Spring Balance Shade," found a ready and extensive sale. The idiosyncrasy of Bro.: Ellsworth characterized him here also: he could not wait for the honest and assured fruition of his talents or of his labor; for to him the victory of the fact achieved was more enticing than the toilsome gain that waits upon a delayed acknowledgment of success. He again found employment in the publishing of miscellaneous books, and filled up his vacant hours in the composition of numerous odd and fanciful poems for the press, and in the authorship of books, among which were "Five Thousand in Gold," and "A Single Gentleman." These to the initiated will be found to picture out something of the actual life of our beloved friend, and are not without indications of the literary sympathy of a spirit more tender and ductile, if not more lovable, than his own.

Ill.. Bro.. Ellsworth was distinguished for another faculty which deserves more especial mention than it has yet received. He was so full of versatility of talent, that a closely observing friend once exclaimed of him as follows, "He is a man that, look at him which way you will, is a host in himself." He was never still, never lazy, never inactive, never thoughtless, never without a plan, never without something that was in the doing. In the lull of urgent business his fancy was planning a poem, or inventing some machine. Amid the sentences of his book he struck out a plan of action, and forthwith it started for execution. Did obstacles block his way, and threaten discomfiture to his designs, instantly was the campaign of victory organized; the fight begun, promoted, and carried forward to success; and then, with a joyful and exultant spirit, he became the life and centre of every circle of loving peace, running over with exuberant hospitality, his countenance radiant with pleasant smiles and lightsome cheerfulness. No one—

Brother, friend, or stranger — ever met at his door a forbidding host; and the kind husband and indulgent father, the efficient friend in sickness, created in the heart of wife, child, and neighbor, pictures of noble manhood that will long continue to be life's ideals. Adversity and disappointment in business, the failure and end of plans, the obscuration of hopes, never for an hour eclipsed these genial excellences of his liberal manhood.

Ill.: Bro.: Ellsworth received Masonic light in Lodges of his native State, but it is believed never affiliated with those Bodies nor in those degrees. His reasons for so doing were entirely conclusive to himself, and were deemed satisfactory by his confreres of Massachusetts, where his Capitular and other degrees were conferred. On May 31, 1865, he was created and dubbed a Knight of the Temple and of the Order of St. John in Boston Commandery; and in the following year, 1866, took the degrees of the Ancient Accepted Rite, being created a Sublime Prince of the Royal Secret on Nov. 2, 1866. In this Rite our Brother seemed to take his special Masonic pleasure. He was well versed in its various rituals, and served often and in a variety of offices, to the great satisfaction of the Brethren. For several years he filled by election the office of Venerable Senior Grand Warden of Lafayette Lodge of Pefection; for four years, ending Feb. 15, 1871, as First Lieut.-Commander of De Witt Clinton Consistory; and for seven years, up to Jan. 15, 1875, as Sovereign Prince Grand Master of Giles F. Yates Council of Princes of Jerusalem; and was created an Honorary Member of the Supreme Council, 33°, on Jan. 6, 1871.

His interest in and attachment to Masonry were most unfeigned. He loved its teachings and its expressive ceremonial, and he felt the highest personal pleasure in communicating and explaining them to all Masonic aspirants. His last Masonic evening in Boston was passed in Lafayette Lodge of Perfection on Friday evening, Oct. 4, 1878; and the large assembly of the Brethren present will ever cherish a vivid recollection of the stirring and brilliant manner in which he entered the Lodge, and engaged with the Thrice Potent and other ablest members in the discussions incident to the conferring of these Ineffable Degrees. His dignified and commanding manner, and his full, round utterance, enchained the attention of all; and he defended his position with forensic skill and logical power. It was the last of his meetings

with the Fraternity where he had been for many years associated; and he exchanged the farewell greetings, full of fraternal enthusiasm and love: and yet he was not without a sense that between them there might be no more farewells. Mrs. Ellsworth, writing of this evening, says, "The Friday evening before he left home on that last journey, — I recollect it as if it occurred but yesterday, — what fine spirits Mr. Ellsworth came home in! The glow on his face, and his genial laugh as I met him at the door on his return home, and he exclaimed, 'Orah, I've had such a pleasant evening! — one I shall never forget, — a real treat, and I've enjoyed every moment of the evening: it may be my last Masonic meeting in Boston.'" And she adds, "It was indeed his last."

His first wife deceased in July, 1867; and in August, 1868, he united in marriage with Miss Mary W. Janvrin of Exeter, N.H. In August, 1870, he was again a widower, having laid his second wife to sleep in the same grave with an infant son Oliver, whose life was but the rising and setting of a single sun. In November, 1871, obedient to his warm affection, he again married, Miss Orah A. Janvrin, a sister of his second wife. This wife with her two children, Oliver, five years of age, and Orah a babe, survive him, — she to watch the lonely fire that never again shall burn so cheerful as of yore; and they to learn, but happily never to realize, their sad bereavement.

The pleasant home of their happy wedded life is now given up, and the wife and children have returned to the place of her nativity; and we may believe there doubtless echoes in her lonely heart the desolate words of the poet:—

"Gone, gone, is the light that shone
With the dream of my earlier day;
And the wild winds moan, and alone, alone,
I wander my weary way.

And the sweet spring tide comes back to us o'er
The soothèd winter sea;
But he will return no more, no more,
Never come back to me.

Were it better that I lay sleeping,
With his baby upon my breast,
Where the weary have done with their weeping,
And the wretched are rocked to their rest?

The world is a desolate, dreary one,
And full of sad tears at best:
God, take back thy wandering weary one,
Like a wounded bird, home to its nest."

Ill.. Bro.. Ellsworth left his home in Newton Oct. 7, 1878, to establish a trading-post in connection with mining-interests in Arizona or New Mexico, and an Indian agency in some of the Western States.

His health and vigor were at their best, his hope buoyant, his affections tender and clinging to his loved ones as ever, his will to achieve and conquer success as fresh and stalwart as when he sent his steamer afloat upon the Connecticut. Life was big with promise, and he took it cheerfully in hand. Crossing the mountains of New Mexico and Colorado, he was seized with the mountain fever; and in its treacherous deadly hold his strong frame and gifted soul swayed as the aspen in the whirl of the tempest, and, like the aspen, outrode the storm, and again became erect and tranquil. He started on his journey by stage, and being anxious to reach the place where his goods were stored, and transact his business, so as to insure an early settlement and a speedier return to his family and home, rode thirty miles to Cañon City, and thence, against the advice of his physician, right on to Pueblo, and thence after a few days, and with improved health, to El Moro, Col., at which place he arrived in the evening. With the rest of the succeeding days he became rapidly better, and found an increasing appetite, and on the morning of Nov. 10, 1878, decided to start for home on the following day. He was telling this purpose to the servant, when suddenly he exclaimed, "I am afraid I shall never see home any more. It is too My heart hurts me so! I feel that I am going to die now." And in ten minutes the whole of earth was done.

The sad intelligence was at once telegraphed to the Illustrious Deputy, 33°, for Massachusetts, by whom it was communicated with tenderest sympathy and delicacy to his wife and children, and under whose considerate judgment the body was carefully embalmed, transmitted East, and delivered over to the loving disposal of his immediate relatives. It has been of unspeakable satisfaction to his family and friends to feel and to know, that, from his Brethren of the Masonic Fraternity and those associated with them, Bro.: Ellsworth received

every attention and fraternal ministry that the best medical skill, attentive nursing, and affectionate sympathy, could bestow. His funeral was attended by delegations from all the Bodies of the Scottish Rite, and the solemn funeral ceremonies of the Princes of Jerusalem were performed by Giles F. Yates Council. Beautiful floral and other tokens of respect and love were lavishly bestowed; and thus in the pride of life, amid the promise of a long usefulness, and from the expectations of a great success, a generous heroic nature passed to the adventures of the mysterious land.

"And what boots it, my friends, from the hunter to flee,
Who shoots with the shafts of the grave?

Far better to meet him thus manfully,
The brave by the side of the brave!

And when against us he shall turn his brand,
With his face to the foe let each hero stand,

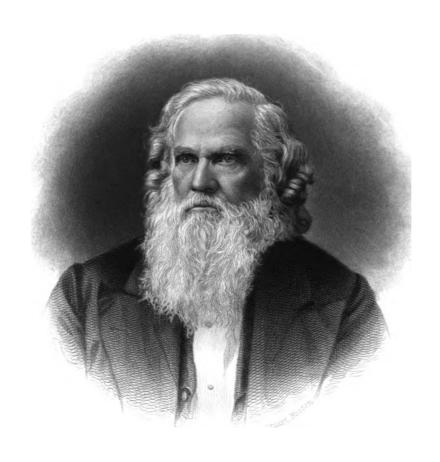
And await

His fate

From a hero's hand."

Fraternally submitted.

Edwin Wright, 32°,
Henry Endicott, 33°,
Daniel W. Lawrence, 33°,



Abraham Ct. Dame



Abraham Annis Pame,

aut Grand Comman for of the Grand Comman Jery of Knights Templer of Massachuset 3 and Rhoge Inged.

AN HONORAGE MEMBER OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL OF SOME COUNCIL PROPERTY INSPECTIONS GENERAL OF THE THIRTY-THIRD DEGREE.

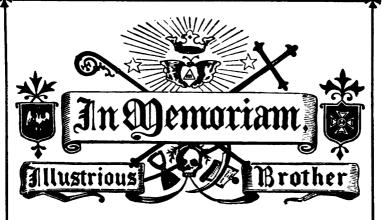
N.: fil.: 3.:., Tl. 3. A.

Born in Orford, N.H., Aug. 27, 1792. Died in Boston, Mass., Nov. 14, 1848

A TREASURY OF KNOWLEDGE, EVER OPENING AT THE BROTHER'S CALL.



Abraham CA. Damo



Abraham Annis Dame,

Past Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

AN HONORARY MEMBER OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL OF SOVEREIGN GRAND INSPECTORS-GENERAL OF THE THIRTY-THIRD DEGREE,

N.: 481.: 3.:. 791. S. A.

Born in Orford, N.H., Aug. 27, 1792. Died in Boston, Mass., Nov. 14, 1878.

A TREASURY OF KNOWLEDGE, EVER OPENING AT HIS BROTHER'S CALL.

ILL: BRO.: ABRAHAM ANNIS DAME, 33'.

FOURSCORE and seven years of an active, useful, human life, and more than sixty years of continuous Masonic service, all guided by an intelligent faith, lighted by a cheerful hope, and sweetened by a well-missioned charity, ripen a man, if any thing can, for the affluent harvest of the eternal world. The flower expands into bloom and perfume, and then fades away. The fruit puts on its robe of roseate and golden hues, and, having gathered all its richness, unclasps its stem, and drops into the lap of earth. For the old man to go away with death is as natural and beautiful as for the flower to fade, or the fruit to fall; and there is no tear of sadness, but only the freer breath of joy, when the moment of change has come. We can gladly and restfully say to such, be they stranger or friend, only fellow-man, or bound to us by ties of love,—

"Die, aged brother! lo, thy crown of palms
Has long been springing, and the tear of joy
Quivers on angel-lids
Astart to welcome thee:
Why linger?"

Abraham Annis Dame was born Aug. 27, 1792, in the town of Orford, N.H., and died in Boston, Mass., Nov. 14, 1878, in the eighty-seventh year of his age. Even in the repose of death his well-set head, covered with its long, waving, silvery locks, was like a sheaf of ripened grain-Its like is almost never seen.

He was the son of Theodore S. Dame (a native of Greenland, N.H.) and Martha Tillotson (by maiden name), born in Hebron, Conn. His mother's family were for many years resident in Hebron; and her father was the high sheriff for Tolland County, which included the town of his residence. The family are reputed to have been directly descended from Archbishop Tillotson of distinguished memory.

His father was one of those remarkable men, who, without themselves rising to eminence, give vigor and stability to a State by the enterprise, native energy, and facile versatility of mind which have characterized so grandly the pioneer history of the New World. With all his earthly inventory upon his back, he early left his home for the town of Orford while it was yet a wilderness, secured a tract of land which he cleared and cultivated. For many years he made the first and only brick used in the parish, and laid them also with his own hands. He worked also at shoemaking, and had that practical genius which enlightened and instructed all his neighbors. He was, for his time and generation, a public-spirited man, largely interested in educational and religious institutions, giving the lot of land whereon the church of the township was built, assisting in the establishment of Orford Academy, contributing to found Dartmouth College, serving his fellow-citizens as selectman of the town and their representative in the Legislature, and leading them as a commissioned officer in the Revolutionary War. He died at the age of forty-nine years, reputed, for a man in his place and mode of life, quite rich in earthly treasure, and with a goodly reputation. He had ten children; of whom Abraham, the subject of the present memoir, was the ninth, and at his father's death only six years old.

Such, on the one hand and the other, was the stock, and such the sursoundings, from which sprang that venerable man whose presence for more than half a century has been so constant in all our Masonic assemblies, that a single absence has been the occasion of universal remark and anxiety. Thoroughly versed in the ritual of every degree of Masonry, — Symbolic, Capitular, Cryptic, Chivalric, and Scottish, — he walked among us an encyclopædia of Masonic work and history. Tall and erect in figure, strong yet fluent in motion, clear and decisive in speech, quick in sympathy and impulse, a Mason before most of the Brethren around him were born, he gave personal shadowing to the Fraternity of that wise experience which his acute observation and retentive memory enabled him to bestow upon every mooted question of Masonic right and usage, and to contribute to every soliciting inquirer.

Young Dame was educated at the common schools and academy of Orford, where he fitted himself to enter the second year of Dartmouth College. Some trouble having about this time arisen in the management of the college, Abraham, by advice of family friends, relinquished the idea of a collegiate education, and turned his attention to the law. Passing in due time the literary examination then requisite before being admitted a student of the law, he entered the office of Abiathar G. Brittan, Esq., with whom he continued for two years and a half, a thoroughly diligent and devoted student. He then removed to Boston,

intending to continue his studies under the late Judge William Prescott; but finding his office already filled with six students, the number at that day by courtesy limited to any one practitioner, he took up a connection with Timothy Bigelow, Esq., with whom he remained in the study and practice of the law for another two years and a half. He was admitted to the bar in June, 1816, at the session of the Court of Common Pleas holden at Concord, Mass.

And now henceforward continuously to the hour of his death, his life flowed equably forward, without diversion, in three concurrent streams, — from June, 1816, in the arduous profession of the law; from March, 1818, in the pleasant art and mystery of Masonry; and from January, 1819, in the hallowed affections of domestic life. Nothing swerved or seduced him from these currents. Into the active practice of the law he entered at once. His excellent training gave him great facilities for the comprehension and despatch of business; so that at an early date his law engagements became quite extensive, and were almost exclusively in that branch of the law now recognized as commercial law. He was characterized by promptness, thoroughness in preparation, and fidelity in the collection and payment of judgments. He believed and lived by the old maxim, that he whom his business, must keep must himself keep his business.

He was often invited to be a candidate for political honors; and though he in no way esteemed lightly the service of his country, yet the absorbing duties of his profession, combined with his peculiar and adjusted tastes, led him invariably to reject all such alluring temptations. For the entire long period of sixty-two years, no social or political preferment ever diverted his energies for a moment from the channels of work and influence in which he had determined to live. He often made declaration, that, outside of his adopted labor and his home, he desired no engagement or indulgence, except the sweet society and the delightful associations of his Brethren in Masonry.

The confidence of the community in his integrity and business capacity is shown in the fact, that, during the later years of his life, he was largely occupied in the management and settlement of estates as executor and trustee, in the course of which there shone out conspicuously that steady fortitude of purpose, that prudent wisdom, and that even justice, which were among the cardinal virtues of his faith.

In this the professional department of his life, that success that ever

attends thorough devotion fell to his share; for he acquired and retained that ample competency of wealth which enabled him to pass all the ordeals of financial revulsions without fear or even mistrust.

Much more abundant and various were his Masonic labors, extending over the span of more than two generations. These, as he often said, were the great amusement and rest of his life, the sedative and gentle tonic, which, after a day's toil and contest in the court, would restore him to his better self, and bring all his faculties to a new repose and equilibrium.

During his preparatory studies, Timothy Bigelow, in whose office he was registered as a student, was the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons in Massachusetts. Unconsciously inspired by the contacts of his daily life with a sympathy for the Order, and acting with the approbation of his friend and teacher the Grand Master, the young lawyer Dame sought admission, through the portals of the Massachusetts Lodge, to all the grand and hallowing principles, memories, and virtues, that keep the ancient tree yet hale with green young sap. He knocked, and the door of Freemasonry was opened unto him. On the 27th of March, 1818, he was duly initiated into the sublime mysteries, and on the 29th of the following June was admitted to membership in this ancient Lodge. On the 17th of May, 1852, he was elected to Honorary Membership. Massachusetts Lodge was born in the midst of that ferment of ideas which preceded the Revolutionary War, when equality of right and privilege had won the love of patriotic men, and become the passion of civil life; and so well had she preserved the instincts of her youth, that she had elevated only five distinguished Masons to the dignity of Honorary Membership during the whole eighty-two years prior to its being conferred upon Ill.. Bro.. Dame. It was an honor in this time of great distinction, and worthy of the highest emulation.

Brother Dame's zeal in Masonry soon made him conspicuous, and he was elected to the office of Steward; passing afterwards through the several grades of the Diaconate and other subordinate offices, on the third day of December, 1823, he was elected Master of the Lodge, which office he filled for two successive years. After the subsidence of the Anti-Masonic excitement, he was again, on Dec. 29, 1843, elected Worshipful Master, and again for two successive years filled the chair. His thorough knowledge of the Old York Ritual, his dignified bearing, his emphatic fervor, and his discriminating and impassioned eloquence,

conspired to render him a most impressive and effective officer in every station he was called to fill. Even in his later years, after his head had whitened for the skies, when invited from time to time to fill the chair of some absent official, or to preside at elections, the sterling fires of his unspent enthusiasm never failed to add zest and piquancy to the language of the Ritual.

For more than forty years, and at the time of his death, he was one of the Trustees of the Charity Fund of his Lodge, and was ever scrupulous in the preservation and increase of the fund, and equally just and judicious in its dispensation.

In 1827 he was elected R.: W.: Junior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, and afterward for three consecutive years was its Senior Grand Warden, and then for two years District Deputy Grand Master, and so became a permanent member of the Grand Lodge. At the building of the Masonic Temple at the corner of Tremont Street and Temple Place, he was ex officio a member of the Building Committee, and took a large portion of the responsibility of superintending its erection.

He was exalted to the degree of Royal Arch Mason in St. Paul's Chapter on Feb. 17, 1819, and immediately took membership with that Body, for which, to his latest breath, he expressed the most unabated love. In the year 1820 he was Scribe, in 1821 King, and in the years 1822 and 1823 High Priest, of the Chapter; and after an interval of twenty years, at the call of his companions, he again, in 1840 and in 1853, served as Scribe, in 1841 as King, and for the two successive years of 1842 and 1843 discharged the arduous duties of the Orient with all the ability of his younger service.

He was one of the originators of the present fund of the Chapter, and for more than twenty-five years was employed in its administration and keeping as Chairman of the Committee on Finance, to which position he was for that long term from year to year re-elected. He was also made an Honorary Member of the Chapter.

In the Grand Chapter of Massachusetts he was for twenty-one years Grand Treasurer, and for the first time put in practice the return of interest to the Grand Body upon the use of its funds. At the annual convocation of 1854 he was elected Excellent Grand Scribe, and thereby became a permanent member of the Grand Chapter.

On the 13th of February, 1822, he was dubbed a Knight of the

Chivalric Order of the Temple, and on the 12th of the following March was admitted to membership in Boston Commandery of Knights Templar, in which, as in the preceding Bodies, he was awarded Honorary Membership on the 19th of September, 1855. He filled with great distinction the several offices of Junior Warden, Prelate, Captain-General, and Generalissimo, and presided as Eminent Commander in its asylum during the three years of 1827, 1828, and 1829. To his wonderfully retentive memory this Order has been lately indebted for its present authentic Ritual. He acted as Grand Captain-General of the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island for one year, as Deputy Grand Master for two years, and was elected to preside and govern the Grand Encampment for the years 1835 and 1836.

The Council degrees were conferred upon him about the year 1820, and he was the first presiding officer in the Grand Council of the State.

The degrees of the Ancient Accepted Rite, up to and including the Thirty-second, were conferred upon him in the month of March, 1824, in pursuance of authority transmitted from Charleston, in South Carolina, and by officers duly commissioned for that purpose; and he became in the same year the first presiding officer of the Grand Body of the Rite within the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, under whose authority the original warrant of Boston Lodge of Perfection was issued Jan. 21, 1842. He was subsequently, on Jan. 6, 1863, created a Sovereign Grand Inspector of the Thirty-third and last degree by the Supreme Council for the Northern Jurisdiction, and for many years wore the insignia of the Order, — Deus meumque jus ("God and my right").

"A furloughed soldier now he sleeps, from battle spent;
And in the resurrection he shall strike his tent."

But no Masonic memorial of Ill.. Bro.. Dame would be complete which did not allude to his connection with the famous "Declaration" that in 1831 first barriered the flooding tide of the Anti-Masonic fury. To such an excess of arrogant excitement had this idea of Anti-Masonry seized upon the popular belief, that we are told "there was no safety in the interior counties of the State for any man who had the courage to avow himself to be a Mason. The coaches, as they drove up to the hotels, were stopped, the doors were thrown open, and the inquiry was made, whether there were any Masons there. The whole business of the State was interrupted; churches were broken up,

and Masons denied communion with them; families were divided; fathers were set against their sons, and mothers against their daughters. . . . The women in the western part of the State held a convention at one time, and voted that their daughters should never marry a Lodges were swept away. Timid men denied their allegiance; weak men shrunk into silence; and wicked men bought and sold the inflammable materials to perpetuate this fanaticism. crisis of the excitement, Boston Commandery of Knights Templar. defying personal consequences, and studious alone of the rights, and for the defence, of the Fraternity, and of their own good fame as individual Masons, appointed a committee to draft a declaration of the principles of Masonry for the purpose of an appeal to the public judgment. This Declaration, now memorable in history, was drafted and presented by a sub-committee, consisting of Ill.: Bros.: Moore and Dame. The best thought of both of these distinguished Brothers was embodied in this paper. It was accepted, published, signed by the members of Boston Commandery and many others, and sent upon its mission throughout the land. It was eagerly read, and with candid men produced conviction; with impassioned men, cooled their hot and fiery zeal; with conscientious men, changed their sense of alarm and horror to quiet restfulness and trust. Gradually this moral epidemic yielded to the wholesome medicaments of open speech, upright living, and honest action; and since then this Ancient Brotherhood has gone quietly but sedulously forward in the dissemination of its humanizing tenets of Brotherly Love, Relief, and Truth. Though the valiant men of this heroic period may have passed away, the fragrant memory of their courage and their wisdom shall last till time shall be no more. A brief survey of a happy domestic life is all that remains for this tribute of our affection.

Ill... Bro... Dame was first married Jan. 28, 1819, to Harriet White of Boston, and by her had one son, William Augustus Dame, who graduated at Harvard College in 1838, and died in 1849. Mrs. Dame also deceased in September, 1850.

The clouds that lowered about his house lifted for an instant, and then shut in with redoubled gloom. On Dec. 16, 1850, only about three months after the decease of his first wife, he was again married to a Mrs. Emily Russ of Lexington, to whom, as an old friend, he had become deeply attached. This speedy re-union is open to no sinister

reflections; for it was largely an act of manly benevolence, having been consummated in the hope and belief that the marital union would revive in her a broken mind, and set in new life a shattered constitution. But the hope was vain, and the belief a broken reed; for, within the brief period of only two months after the solemn rite, she passed away

"Beyond the smiling and the weeping To love, rest, and home,"

in the mansions not made with hands.

On Feb. 3, 1852, he married for his third wife Susan Hamilton Palmer of Dover, N.H., by whom he had three children,—Bartlett Palmer Dame, who died at the age of seven years; Susan Elizabeth Dame, who died at the age of three months; and a second daughter, in whom he perpetuated the name of the elder-born, and who, with her mother, on sabbath the 17th of November, 1878, followed his remains to their final resting-place amid the beautiful shadows of Mount Auburn, where they were borne under the escort of his Brethren of the Lodge and Chapter, after the solemn and impressive burial-service of a fallen Knight had been rendered with musical accompaniment by his favorite Boston Commandery in the West Church of this city.

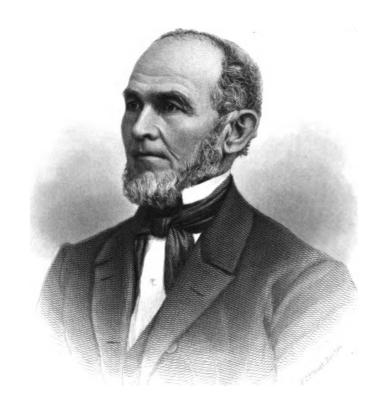
As the sun passed through the golden gates of the west at closing day, so our Illustrious Brother, in the rich fulness of his time, stepped beyond the horizon of our sight, to be garnered in the mansions of his heavenly Father, filled with the ritual of a larger and more enduring love, and to participate in a more glorious and everlasting service. As the sun dipped beneath the distant hills, so he passed on

"To the fair land that spreads beneath the slope
Of the eternal hills,
Where nothing dies,
Where nothing fades,
But all is without ending or decay,—
The sky, the sun, the light,
The peace, the truth, the love,
And, above all, the joy."

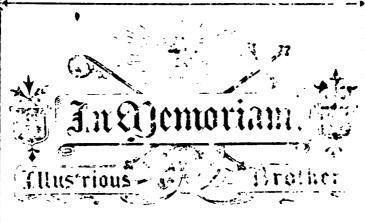
Respectfully submitted.

WYZEMAN MARSHALL, 33°, SAMUEL MASON, Jun, 32°, WILLIAM SUTTON, 33°,





Yours very truly Charles Kimball.



Charles Rimball,

AN HUNDRALLY MEMBER OF THE SUFTEME COUNCY OF SOVEREIGN GRAND 1 PECTOR GENERAL OF THE THUTTY-THIRD DECREE.

N.:. M.:. B.:., U. S. A.

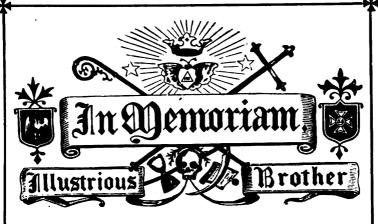
Born ir Littleton, Mass., Oct. 14, 1811.

Died in Lowell, Mass., March 6, 1879.

6 Through all His works abroad, the heart believ dent and kind. The most relembles God?



Yours buy tinker Charles Kind Litt.



Charles Rimball,

AN HONORARY MEMBER OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL OF SOVEREIGN GRAND INSPECTORS-GENERAL OF THE THIRTY-THIRD DEGREE,

N.: M.: 3.:., U. S. A.

Born in Littleton, Mass., Oct. 14, 1811.

Died in Lowell, Mass., March 6, 1879.

"Through all His works abroad, The heart benevolent and kind The most resembles God."

ILL: BRO: CHARLES KIMBALL, 33°.

"The hope of heaven our spirit cheers; No more we grieve for sorrows past, Nor any future conflict fear, So we may safe arrive at last."

THE voice that for fourteen years has so feelingly spoken these words at every working meeting of Mount-Calvary Chapter of Rose Croix is silent now, and the pillar of HOPE is draped in mourning. The spirit of Ill.. Bro. Charles Kimball has left its "tenement of clay," and free from any future conflict here, safe arrived in the Father's abode, awaits its recompense for the deeds done in the body: the brightness of the earthly record left for our contemplation must be a forecast of the welcome to the freed spirit in its new field of duty.

Our Brother was born at Littleton, Mass., Oct. 14, A.D. 1811. His education was from the public schools of his native town and the academies at Westford and Andover. At the early age of eighteen he became a teacher in the public schools of Boston, and there continued for nearly thirty years, the latter part of the time residing at Winchester in Middlesex County. In 1859 he was elected sheriff of Middlesex, and soon afterward removed to Lowell, where he died March 6, 1879.

His life of sixty-eight years was an active and useful one, and his labor in the Masonic field is but the type of what he did in the many business and charitable organizations with which he was connected.

Bro.: Charles Kimball first saw light in Masonry in Mount-Horeb Lodge at Woburn, having been *initiated* Jan. 7, crafted Feb. 4, and raised March 13, 1857, by Ill.: Bro.: William D. Stratton, the present M.: W.: and P.: M.: of Mount-Olivet Chapter of Rose Croix, Boston. He was Junior Deacon in 1858-59, Junior Warden in 1860, Senior Warden 1861-62, and W.: Master in 1863.

On the 13th of March, 1867, he severed his connection with Mount Horeb, and became one of the charter members of Kilwinning Lodge at Lowell.

He was District Deputy Grand Master of the Seventh District in 1867-68, and on the 13th of December, 1871, was elected Senior Grand Warden of the M.: W.: Grand Lodge of Massachusetts.

His attachment to "Blue" Masonry was very strong: hence, while he found time to receive and work in the several higher degrees of both Rites, he was always a constant attendant at the meetings of his Lodge and the Grand Lodge.

He received the degrees in Mount-Horeb R: A.: Chapter, Lowell, being *exalted* to the Royal Arch Dec. 31, 1860, and those of the Council in "Ahasuerus," Lowell, in 1862.

On the 13th of March, 1861, he was created a Knight Templar in Pilgrim Commandery, and was the representative of that body in the "Masonic Association" of Lowell, from the time of its admission, April, 1867, until his decease.

Feb. 4, 1863, Bro.: Kimball received the degrees of the Scottish Rite from the Fourth to the Thirty-Second Degree inclusive, in the several Bodies of the Rite located at Lowell, and at once took an active part in all.

The members of Lowell Council of P. of J. will not soon forget his earnest and heartfelt manner when bidding the King "let his oppressed people go free," and must feel that the part of the "wise and good man" was in the right hands.

At the annual meeting in May, 1865, Ill.. Bro.. Kimball was elected M.. E.. Senior Warden of Mount-Calvary Chapter of Rose Croix, which office he continued to hold by regular elections until the present year, when, for the first time in fourteen years, his form was missed from their annual meeting, to be seen no more on earth.

On the 20th of August, 1874, he received the Thirty-third and last degree of Freemasonry; and rather peculiar it seems to consider, and interesting it must have been to the parties thus meeting, Bro.: Stratton, who seventeen years before gave him his first light as an Entered Apprentice, was a companion aspirant in receiving his last and highest Masonic honor.

Sunday, March 9, 1879, public funeral services were held in the Unitarian Church, under the direction of Kilwinning Lodge; and nearly four hundred Masons, including the M. W. Grand Master, Ill. Deputy of the Supreme Council, 33°, and the Governor of the Commonwealth, testified their appreciation of the worth of Bro. Kimball by attending the services at the church, and walking to the cemetery, where the Masonic burial-service was conducted by the M. W. Grand Master, Charles A. Welch.

Representatives were present from the several Masonic and other organizations with which he had been connected; and the bearers and "Guard of Honor" were from his former associates of Pilgrim Commandery.

At the church an eloquent eulogistic address was delivered by Rev. Bro.: Josiah L. Seward, K.: T.: and Chaplain of Kilwinning Lodge. We present it in full, and think it worthy of preservation in our archives; for it very fully and concisely represents what our dear Bro.: Kimball was in his daily walk and life.

REV. MR. SEWARD'S TRIBUTE.

FRIENDS, — This large assembly of the personal friends and neighbors of our late honored Brother; the presence of so many citizens from neighboring towns and cities, representing officially the State, the county, our municipality, the Masonic Fraternity, and various civic and social organizations; these floral tributes; these unusual demonstrations of sympathy, — are all a manifest eulogy upon the life and character of our friend who has been so suddenly removed from our earthly companionship.

Tuesday and Wednesday anxious crowds, gathered here and there upon our streets, were anxiously asking, "Is he better?" Thursday morning the reply was, "He is gone." No, not gone. We cannot have it so We would rather say with good Adam Clarke, "Death to a good man is but passing through a dark entry out of one little dusky room in his Father's house into another that is fair and large, lightsome and glorious, and divinely entertaining." And we may supplement this happy thought with the observation of an old Greek philosopher: "No evil is honorable; but death is honorable: therefore is death not evil." The apostle said, "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord; for they rest from their labors, and their works do follow them."

Many are the precious works whose influence and memory shall follow him, our genial friend and companion, whose life was ever active, and had been employed in various fields of usefulness both public and private. It would have been impossible for one of such an active temperament to have remained inactive anywhere. Had there been any moments which could have been spared from business and official duties, they would have been employed in reading and study, and adding to his already varied mental acquisitions. He possessed a lively interest in the scientific progress of the day. He was interested in the history and progress of our political institutions, and especially anxious to learn each new fact respecting social problems, — so far, at least, as they had reference to his official duties.

We should expect, therefore, that a person of such an ardent, impulsive temperament, both mental and physical, would have made his influence felt; and such was indeed the case. Beginning his education in his native town of Littleton many years ago, he acquired a thirst for education which his town could not then satisfy. We trace his steps to the well-known academy in Westford, where he was a classmate of some of our own citizens, and still later he might have been seen hard at work in the classic school at Andover.

He had a rare faculty of imparting to others that learning which he had acquired, and we are not surprised to hear that he was for many years a most successful teacher in one of the Boston schools. Here were performed works which shall follow him long, long after his body shall have returned to the dust. Who can measure the value of the labors of a faithful teacher? The intellectual stimulus imparted to the mind, the practical utility of the knowledge acquired, and the force of the moral and manly precepts imparted to the character - by what standard shall we measure these? Next to the pulpit, perhaps even before the pulpit, are to be placed the influences exerted by the teachers of our country upon their pupils. Blessed be they who have performed this service well; for, when they rest from their labors, their works shall follow them. By valuable testimonials have his Boston pupils signified to our late friend their appreciation of his late services. But the influence upon the destiny of our country of the lives of those many men and women whom he helped in their education is the grandest testimony to his fidelity. These are blessed works which follow, in their influence, for all time.

For more than a quarter of a century he labored in the schoolroom, and found increasing pleasure in his work from year to year. Delighting in the work, he could not fail of being eminently successful as a teacher, as he always was. His educational duties were not confined to the practical work of teaching. For several years he served this city in the most efficient manner as a member of the School Board.

In the official position which he held for the last twenty years, he has likewise performed works whose influence shall be lasting. He had pre-eminent qualifications for the office. Humanity and philanthropy were conspicuous points in his character. Few men were ever more moved by human sorrow and suffering. While he believed in the necessity of discipline and justice among men, and never refused any duty pertaining to his official position, he never for a moment violated the precepts of Him who taught us to love even our enemies. While he discharged with fidelity the duties of his office, he never ceased to have the tenderest of human feelings towards the most unfortunate, yea, even towards the most wretched men. The prisoners under his charge were his warm friends, and their grief to-day is genuine and sincere. They always felt that he would

never refuse them any favor that would be compatible with the requirements of his official position. At the same time his rules were firm and positive. He was not a person who could be trifled with, or made to swerve from the boundary-line of his duty. He acted upon principle, with justice and humanity ever in sight.

Humanity is not a characteristic so common as to be unworthy of special mention in cases where it constitutes an important element in one's character. Few men have more of this valuable prerequisite in dealing with men than Mr. Kimball. He had a good knowledge of human nature. He sympathized with all that was pure and noble in any character, even if there were other points in the character that did not merit respect. He had likewise an impulsive nature. He was affected with a righteous indignation always, which feeling he could hardly repress, when he witnessed any act which was mean and sordid. He was peculiarly sensitive in this regard. He could not tolerate a mean act, thought, or deed; and he very often gave a hasty expression to his own feelings, if he felt that all was not as it should be.

He was faithful and punctual in the performance of duty, and believed that no one should undertake what he could not do, and that he should do what he had undertaken. He was very sympathetic, and had a regard for the wants of the poor, the sick, and the unfortunate. As a member of one of the charitable boards of the city, he has been placed where his valuable counsel has been of essential service. His sympathy was not confined to words: he was generous as well, always giving his full share for the various kinds of charitable work in our city. If all men were to give as liberally in proportion to their means, certainly the poor could never suffer.

As an associate and companion, there were few who were his equals in affability and courtesy. He never forgot to be a perfect gentleman. He everywhere remembered all the civilities and courtesies which the occasion called for. He was kind and sparing in his judgments of others, never tolerating those harsh criticisms and censures upon our fellow-men which amuse the idle hours of so many less worthy persons. His presence was therefore prized in social gatherings and on festive occasions. This, too, is another quality which is not sufficiently attended to in these days. A criticism of the weak points in the characters of neighbors and acquaintances, and a disposition to live too much in one's own self, and to gratify selfish propensities, — these are too common traits of character. The opposite, generous, courteous character is, therefore, most worthy of notice.

Neither was our friend wanting in business ability, as shown by the high trusts which were from time to time reposed in him. The representatives here to-day from so many business interests are a testimony to his position in the business world. There are those among us who can refer to many years of

social and business relations with him, and all bear the same testimony to his business ability and integrity. He was true always to his word. He made it a point of honor to keep engagements, and to carry out his plans in good faith.

In his family, too, the same marks of generosity and unselfishness were visible. He was kind and indulgent, and never forgetful of those who needed his sympathy and counsel and help. His views of public affairs were peculjarly his own. He was an independent thinker, and one who did much thinking. He had his own views in regard to all the questions of the day. Though he usually acted with a party, yet he never violated his conscience in a vote or in a public act of any kind. His religious views were likewise his own. They were, of course, in sympathy with the prevailing tenets of the church which he attended; but he never believed because others did. He thought for himself in these matters, as the laity ought always to think, and was prepared with reasons for all that he professed. All men are liable to err, especially in religious matters; but it is always wholesome to believe on principle. We should believe on principle, as much as we do any thing else according to principle. The use . of reason will not lead all men to the same church any more than it will lead all men to hold similar views on any other subject; but the use of reason does give strength and character to religious thought. Theological studies and questions were interesting to him, and he could give reasons for the faith which he professed: I could gladly commend this habit of independent thought to all. In these days of money-making, we give too little attention to religious concerns and to theological studies. It would do us all good if we were to think of all these great questions of life and death and futurity.

There is an intimate relation between this world and the next. Our conduct in this life will most certainly have its influence upon our condition in the immortal life. It will not be hollow professions of belief, it will not be sectarianism, that will save us from misery here or hereafter, but a firm reliance on the principles of Jesus, the application of these principles to our conduct: these are what shall save us. Jesus will not say in that day, "What have you believed?" He will say to those who come crying, "Lord, Lord," "I never knew you." They who are accepted will be those to whom he can say, "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me." These are great questions. We should not neglect them. We cannot escape the penalty due to sin, nor shall we lose the reward due to virtue. It behooves every one to see to it that his acts are religious acts; for all acts that are not worthy are irreligious.

To be really religious, to always come within the circle of the Golden Rule, and to hold true thoughts of God, Christ, and immortality,—to do all this requires thinking, and, the more rational the thinking, the more judicious and valuable will be the conduct.

Our friend had given these questions much thought; and the purity of his life bears testimony to the soundness of his thinking. Of his influence in the home circle I would not speak. It would be wrong to intensify the grief of these mourning Triends by invading the sanctity of their domestic fireside, and recalling the many tender associations of the past. You who have known him as husband, father, brother, relative, know his personal worth, his unselfish devotion to your interests, his never-failing love and sympathy. You will find consolation in recalling a life devoted to duty, - an honorable life, which reflects honor upon his name. You will find consolation in knowing that you have the sympathy of a large circle of friends, and in knowing that his loss is felt deeply wherever he was known. It has been gratifying to know how many expressions of sympathy have come from all classes of our citizens. Persons of all parties and sects have united to honor his memory. Yesterday two Sisters of Charity called at his residence to express sympathy, and to bear testimony to his many acts of courtesy and philanthropy with which it had fallen to their lot to become acquainted.

You will also find consolation in that which is the Christian's trust,—the hope of the better life, so distinctly mentioned by Jesus, by Paul, and by the apostles. Let his firm faith in the reality of such a life strengthen your hope of meeting him there, where God "shall wipe away all tears from the eyes, and where there shall be no more death, neither sorrow, nor crying, nor pain."

You who were his official associates will miss him more than my words can explain. His genial manner, his ready, helping hand, and smiling face, as you recall them in your imagination, will doubtless be a pleasant recollection, and will help you in many trying moments to bear with fortitude the difficulties of your position.

You who have been his business associates, and have counselled with him upon business matters, will look back with pleasure upon his firmness and integrity, and be inspired to emulate these noble points of character.

You who have come here to-day from other municipalities—representing, many of you, official positions, including the highest official in the State—bear testimony to the respect and esteem in which our friend was held. Your presence means more than this. It is a tribute to real worth. It was because our Brother was worthy, that you honor these obsequies by your presence, and it is fitting thus to honor true merit. So frequent are the instances of broken trusts and promises, of infidelity and insincerity, that it is right and meet thus to do honor to an honest and conscientious life.

Masonic Brethren, another Brother has passed from our earthly Lodge to receive more light in the celestial Lodge above, —a worthy, valued Brother, whose place in our visible Lodge was well filled, and whose place in the in-

visible Lodge, will, beyond doubt, be worthy. Faithful in the performance of his Masonic work, he had been advanced to the highest Masonic degree, and had been honored with a position in the Grand Lodge. He had worn worthily that badge of the Mason which reminds us of that purity of life and conduct which are so essentially necessary to admission to the celestial Lodge. Many times he has explained the meaning of the square, level, and plumb, and he has now entered that undiscovered country from whose bourn no traveller returns.

We could not wish him to return to this world of care: we feel that his duties while here have prepared him for still greater duties in the higher Lodge. Brethren, behold what havoc the scythe of Time makes in our ranks! These events have a solemn lesson for us. They teach us, that, as we near the boundary-line which divides our earthly life from the great unseen, we should cherish all the more faithfully the grand Masonic virtues of fortitude, temperance, pruence, and justice, and never forget the three valued Masonic tenets of brotherly love, relief, and truth.

Friends, these solemn services should impress us with a sense of our need of divine help and strength in the performance of our various duties in life. We should always live mindful of the fact that we are preparing for an eternal life. This earth-life is a discipline, a preparation for that other and better life. How much better it will be depends on our efforts here. There is a vital connection between the two lives, or rather between the two states of the same life, for there is but one life for the same person. The immortal life is but the earthly life continued. The intelligence and spiritual nature which are acquired in the earthly form are the treasures which we take with us, and the only treasures. Let it be your earnest study to apply your attention to the acquisition of wisdom and spiritual gifts. May the talents intrusted to each one by the heavenly Father be well invested, that at his bidding he can say to each one of you, "Well done, good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."

"The dear ones who are worthiest of our love
Below are also worthiest above.

Too lofty is his place in glory now
For hands like ours to reach and wreathe his brow:

A few poor flowers we plant upon his tomb,
Watered with tears to make them breathe and bloom."

Fraternally submitted.

W. F. SALMON, 33°.

JOEL SPALDING, 33°.

C. C. HUTCHINSON, 33°.



The Committee on the Revision of By-Laws presented the following Report, which was accepted, and the recommendation was approved:—

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE REVISION OF BY-LAWS.

Boston, June 27, 1879.

To the Council of Deliberation: --

The Committee present the accompanying codes of By-Laws, which have been examined and duly approved, and recommend that they be spread upon the records for future reference. They are comprised in the following list:—

The full code of Boston Lodge of Perfection, adopted April 29, 1878.

The full code of Lafayette Lodge of Perfection, adopted April 4, 1879.

The full code of Massasoit Council of Princes of Jerusalem, adopted February, 1879.

The full code of Mount-Olivet Chapter of Rose Croix, adopted May 22, 1879.

Fraternally submitted.

WILLIAM F. SALMON, 33°,
SAMUEL H. GREGORY, 33°,
DANIEL W. LAWRENCE, 33°,
E. DANA BANCROFT, 33°,

By-Laws.

BY-LAWS

OF

BOSTON LODGE OF PERFECTION.

Adopted April 29, 1878.

ARTICLE I.

ORGANIZATION.

BOSTON Lodge of Perfection shall consist of a
Thrice Potent Grand Master,
Hiram of Tyre, Deputy Grand Master,
Venerable Senior Grand Warden,
Venerable Junior Grand Warden,
Grand Orator,
Grand Treasurer,
Grand Secretary, Keeper of the S.:. and A.:.
Grand Master of Ceremonies,
Grand Captain of the Guard,
Grand Hospitable Brother,
Grand Tyler,
Sentinel.

and as many other Grand, Elect, Perfect, and Sublime Masons as the Lodge may from time to time admit to membership.

ARTICLE II.

STATED MEETINGS.

The regular meetings of the Lodge shall be held on the last Monday of January, March, September, and November, at such place and hour as the T.: P.: G.: Master shall direct.

ARTICLE III.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting for the election of officers shall be held at the stated meeting on or next preceding the third day of the month Adar. The first seven officers shall be elected by ballot, and the others appointed by the T.: P.: G.: Master.

ARTICLE IV.

DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

SECTION 1.—The Thrice Potent Grand Master shall preside over and govern the Lodge, order special meetings whenever the interests of the Lodge require them, and appoint all committees.

SECT. 2.—The Grand Treasurer shall have charge of all the funds of the Lodge, except as hereinafter provided, receive all moneys from the hands of the Grand Secretary, pay all bills and demands against the Lodge when approved by the Finance Committee, keep a true account of all receipts and disbursements, and exhibit the same when required. He shall be exempt from annual dues.

SECT. 3.—The Grand Secretary shall keep a correct record of the proceedings of the Lodge, collect all moneys due the Lodge, and pay them to the Grand Treasurer monthly, taking his receipt therefor. He shall notify the members of all meetings, and all committees of their appointments. For his services he shall receive such sum as the Lodge may from time to time determine.

SECT. 4. — The other officers shall perform such duties as pertain to their several offices, under the direction of the Thrice Potent Grand Master.

ARTICLE V.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The first three officers of the Lodge shall constitute a Finance Committee, who shall examine and act upon all bills and demands against the Lodge. They shall examine the accounts of the Grand Treasurer, Grand Secretary, and the Trustees of the Permanent Fund, and superintend generally the financial affairs of the Lodge, unless it is otherwise specially ordered, and a definite appropriation is made for the special purpose, and shall make a written report of the financial condition of the Lodge at the annual meeting.

ARTICLE VI.

DEGREES.

Every candidate for the Degrees shall be proposed at a stated meeting, and his name shall be borne on the notification of the meeting at which the ballot is to be taken. He shall sign an application in the prescribed form, and deposit it, with the sum of twenty-five dollars, with the Grand Secretary, before action can be had thereon. If the application is rejected, the money shall be returned to him. On receiving the Fourteenth Degree he shall become thereby a member of the Lodge.

ARTICLE VII.

MEMBERSHIP.

Every candidate for membership shall be proposed in open Lodge, and shall stand proposed until the next regular meeting: his name shall be referred to a committee, and shall be borne on the notification of the meeting at which action is to be had thereon. If accepted, he shall pay ten dollars, and sign the By-Laws within six months of his election.

ARTICLE VIII.

HONORARY MEMBERSHIP.

All Past Thrice Potent Grand Masters shall be placed upon the list of Honorary Members. Honorary Membership may be conferred on any Grand, Elect, Perfect, and Sublime Mason, who, for particular service to this Lodge or the cause of Freemasonry elsewhere, shall be recommended. Each candidate for Honorary Membership shall stand proposed from one regular meeting until the next: his name shall be borne upon the notification for the meeting at which the election is to take place; and the unanimous consent by ballot of all the members present shall be necessary for an election.

Honorary Members shall be exempt from dues, and shall enjoy all

the rights and privileges of members, except that the right to vote shall not pertain to those who were not previously members of this Lodge.

ARTICLE IX.

ANNUAL DUES.

Every member, except Honorary and Life Members, shall pay two dollars annually, in advance, in the month of January; and any member who shall refuse or neglect to pay his dues for two years shall forfeit his membership by a vote of the Lodge to that effect, one month's notice being given of the time when, and place where, action will be had thereon.

ARTICLE X.

LIFE-MEMBERSHIP.

Any member whose dues are paid shall, upon the payment of the sum of twenty dollars, become a Life-Member of this Lodge, and shall enjoy all the rights and privileges of membership, and shall be exempt from assessments for the support of the Lodge.

ARTICLE XI.

PERMANENT FUND.

SECTION 1.—A Permanent Fund shall be established, and styled "The Permanent Fund of Boston Lodge of Perfection." The fund shall consist of all moneys received for Life-Membership, of all donations and bequests to the Permanent Fund, and of such additions as shall be made by vote of the Lodge.

SECT. 2.—The Permanent Fund of Boston Lodge of Perfection shall be held in the name of the Thrice Potent Grand Master and members of Boston Lodge of Perfection, but shall be under the direction and control of a Board of Trustees, consisting of the T.: P.: G.: Master, Grand Treasurer, and three members who hold no other office in the Lodge, to be elected by written or printed ballots. At each annual meeting the Lodge shall elect one member of the Board for the term of three years. Each Trustee shall hold his office until his successor is elected. Should a vacancy occur in the Board, from any cause, it shall be immediately filled after due notification of the Lodge.

The Board thus constituted shall be styled "The Board of Trustees" of the Permanent Fund of Boston Lodge of Perfection."

The Board of Trustees shall carefully and judiciously invest the permanent fund in such way and manner as in their best judgment shall be safest and most productive.

The Board of Trustees shall keep a full and accurate record of the investments of the Permanent Fund, and at each annual meeting they shall submit to the Lodge a correct statement of it in detail, and report its exact condition. They shall semi-annually pay to the Treasurer, for the use of the Lodge, all incomes derived from the Permanent Fund, as far as the same can be determined, provided the Standing Committee on Finance so require: otherwise the said income shall be added to and constitute a part of the Permanent Fund.

ARTICLE XII.

AMENDMENT OF BY-LAWS.

SECTION 1.—These By-Laws shall not be repealed or amended, unless the proposition to repeal or amend is submitted to the Lodge, in writing, at a regular meeting, stand at least two months previous to the meeting at which action is to be had thereon, and due notice shall be borne on the notification for said meeting. Every proposition to repeal or amend shall be referred to a committee of three, who shall report thereon at the next regular meeting, and the proposition may then be adopted by the consent of two-thirds of the members present: provided, however, that any proposition to repeal or amend Art. XI, relating to the Permanent Fund, or this provision, shall not be adopted, except with the consent of four-fifths of the members present at three consecutive regular meetings of the Lodge.

SECT. 2. — All other By-Laws heretofore adopted for the government of this Lodge are hereby repealed.

BOSTON, Sept. 30, 1878.

The foregoing code of By-Laws is approved.

Samuel C. Lawrence, 33°,

Deputy for Massachusetts.



BY-LAWS

OF

LAFAYETTE LODGE OF PERFECTION.

Adopted April 4, 1879.

ARTICLE I.

MEMBERSHIP.

SECTION 1.— Every candidate receiving the Fourteenth Degree in Lafayette Lodge of Perfection becomes, without the payment of any affiliation fee, a member of the Lodge, and shall sign the By-Laws.

SECT. 2. — Each candidate for membership to whom the preceding section does not apply shall stand proposed at least one month; and his name shall be inserted in the notifications of the regular communication at which the balloting is to take place.

He shall be reported upon by an investigating committee, or a majority thereof; and the unanimous ballot of the members present shall be necessary for his admission. If elected, he shall, within six months of his election, pay the Secretary five dollars, and sign the By-Laws, in order to become entitled to the rights and privileges of membership.

SECT. 3.—No Brother created elsewhere shall be elected a member of this Lodge unless he produces satisfactory evidence of an honorable discharge from the Lodge of Perfection to which he last belonged, or that he has never been affiliated.

CHANGE OF RESIDENCE.

SECT. 4. — Every member changing his residence shall immediately notify the Secretary of the change.

WITHDRAWAL.

SECT. 5.—Any member in good standing, whose dues are paid, may withdraw from the Lodge on presenting a written resignation, and receiving the vote of the Lodge, at any regular communication.

FORFEITURE OF MEMBERSHIP.

SECT. 6.—Any member neglecting to pay his dues for one year may be suspended from or forfeit membership by vote of the Lodge at a regular communication, unless a satisfactory excuse be offered; but the penalty shall not be imposed until two months' notice of the time when and the place where action will be taken in the case has been given by the Secretary to the delinquent, provided his residence is in the Northern Jurisdiction, and known to the Lodge. A member continuing suspended more than two years may forfeit his membership in the same manner.

RE-INSTATEMENT OF MEMBERS.

SECT. 7. — Suspended members shall be re-instated only upon the payment of all arrears at the time of suspension, and by vote of the Lodge.

FORFEITURE OF INTEREST IN THE FUNDS.

SECT. 8.—Every member who shall resign or forfeit his membership shall thereby forfeit all right, title, and interest in the funds and property of the Lodge, and any benefits arising therefrom.

ARTICLE II.

LIFE-MEMBERSHIP.

SECTION 1.—Life-Members shall enjoy all the rights and privileges of full membership, and shall be exempt from assessments for the support of the Lodge.

Any member of the Lodge whose dues are settled shall be constituted a Life-Member upon the payment of a fee of twenty dollars.

ARTICLE III.

HONORARY MEMBERSHIP.

SECTION 1. — Brethren who have been eminently useful to the Masonic Fraternity, or have rendered important services to this Lodge, shall be eligible to Honorary Membership. They shall stand proposed

for one month; their names shall be inserted in the notifications of the regular communication at which the election is to take place; and the unanimous ballot of the members present shall be necessary for an election.

Honorary Members shall be exempt from dues, and enjoy all the rights and privileges of membership, except the right to vote while active members elsewhere.

ARTICLE IV.

REGULAR COMMUNICATIONS.

SECTION 1.— The regular communications of this Lodge shall be held on the first Friday of each month at such hour as the T.: P.: G.: M.: shall direct; but he may suspend any of them at his pleasure.

ARTICLE V.

ELECTIVE OFFICERS.

SECTION 1.—At the regular communication there shall be elected annually, by written or printed ballots, a Thrice Potent Grand Master; Hiram of Tyre, Deputy Grand Master; Venerable Senior Grand Warden; Venerable Junior Grand Warden; Grand Orator; Grand Treasurer; and Grand Secretary, Keeper of the S.: and A.:

APPOINTED OFFICERS.

SECT. 2.— The T.: P.: G.: M.: shall appoint a Grand Master of Ceremonies, Grand Captain of the Guard, Grand Hospitable Brother, Musical Director, Master of the Wardrobe, and Grand Tyler. He may also at any time appoint other officers to assist in the labors of the Lodge, who shall hold office during his pleasure. The Master of the Wardrobe may also officiate as Tyler.

INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS.

SECT. 3. — The officers shall be installed as soon after their election or appointment as may be convenient, and shall perform the duties of their respective offices until others are elected and installed in their places.

VACANCIES.

SECT. 4. — All vacancies shall be promptly filled after due notification of the Lodge, and under the requisite dispensation.

ARTICLE VI.

DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

SECTION 1.—The duties and prerogatives of the several officers of this Lodge shall be such as are prescribed by the Constitutions, Regulations, Rituals, and Usages of the Rite.

TREASURER.

SECT. 2.—The Treasurer shall demand, collect, and receipt all the funds from the Secretary once a month, pay all bills approved by the Committee on Finance, and keep a correct account of all his receipts and payments.

He shall take charge and keep an inventory of all the property of the Lodge, with the exception of the funds deposited with the Board of Trustees, the Secretary's books and papers, and the seal of the Lodge.

He shall submit his books, accounts, and papers for examination to the Committee on Finance at their request, and furnish them with such statements as they may from time to time require.

He shall deliver to his successor in office the funds and all other property intrusted to his care, taking duplicate receipts in detail therefor, one of which receipts he shall deposit with the Secretary for future reference.

SECRETARY.

SECT. 3.—The Secretary shall keep a full and accurate record of the proceedings of the Lodge; shall notify all committees of their appointment; conduct the correspondence of the Lodge, and issue notifications and summonses, under the direction of the T. P. G. M.; promptly collect the revenue, and pay it to the Treasurer at or immediately after each regular communication; submit his books to the Committee on Finance for examination; furnish the statements they may at any time require, and at their request attend their meetings.

He shall send to every member a sealed notification of the time and place of each meeting, stating therein the name of every candidate for initiation or membership.

He shall deliver at the annual meeting to each member a printed list of the members of the Lodge.

At the annual meeting he shall read the names of all the members

who are in arrears for dues for one year or more, and the amount due from each.

He may furnish himself with all the books, blanks, and stationery necessary to transact the business of the Lodge, and present the bills for approval: the seal of the Lodge shall be confided to his special care.

He shall carefully preserve in some safe place, and in good order, all the papers and books of the Lodge which are not required for immediate use, keeping a full and minute inventory thereof.

He shall receive as compensation for his services five dollars for each communication of the Lodge.

He shall deliver to his successor in office all the property of the Lodge intrusted to his care, taking duplicate receipts in detail therefor, one of which he shall deposit with the Treasurer.

MASTER OF THE WARDROBE.

SECT. 4.—It shall be the duty of the Master of the Wardrobe to keep clean and in good order all the furniture, clothing, and regalia of the Lodge; to see that it is properly arranged for service, and convenient of access at the communications; to submit each year at the annual meeting a complete inventory of the paraphernalia; and to render at all times such assistance to the officers as may be required. He shall receive such compensation for his services as the Lodge may from time to time determine.

TYLER.

SECT. 5.—The Tyler shall attend all the communications of the Lodge, have the apartments in proper order, and be always subject to the direction of the Thrice Potent. He shall receive such compensation for his services as the Lodge may from time to time determine.

ARTICLE VII.

ADMISSION OF CANDIDATES.

SECTION 1. — Each candidate for the degrees shall enclose in his written application the fee of thirty dollars: his name shall be inserted in the notifications of the stated communication at which the balloting is to take place, and a committee shall report upon his qualifications. If he is not accepted, the fee shall be returned forthwith.

ARTICLE VIII.

FEE FOR INITIATION.

SECTION 1. — The fee for the degrees shall be thirty dollars, to be paid as directed in Art. VII.

FEE FOR MEMBERSHIP.

SECT. 2. — The affiliation fee shall be five dollars in all cases, except as provided in Sect. 1 of Art. I.

ANNUAL DUES.

SECT. 3.—Every member, except Honorary and Life Members, shall, in the month of January in each year, pay the Secretary two dollars for the support of the Lodge; provided, however, that the Treasurer, Secretary, Master of the Wardrobe, and Tyler shall be exempt from dues.

SECT. 4.—The Committee on Finance shall have full authority to remit from time to time the dues of any member whose age, infirmity, misfortune, or deserts, may, in their good judgment, entitle him to the remission. They shall, however, submit a detailed report of remitted dues for entry on the records of the Lodge.

ARTICLE IX.

COMMITTEES.

SECTION 1.— The first Brother appointed on a committee shall be the Chairman, and shall notify his associates of the time and place of meeting.

SECT. 2.—Members appointed on committees shall be in duty bound to attend to their duties promptly, faithfully, and at the time and place designated by the Chairman.

SECT. 3.—It shall be the duty of all committees, except standing committees, to report their proceedings at the next regular communication after their appointment, unless they are otherwise authorized.

ARTICLE X.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

SECTION 1.— The T.: P.: G.: Master and Wardens shall constitute a Standing Committee on Finance, who shall examine all bills and

demands against the Lodge; approve them, if found correct, with a majority of their signatures; investigate the finances of the Lodge; inspect and audit the books and accounts of the Treasurer and Secretary, and of the Trustees of the Permanent Fund; and superintend generally the financial affairs of the Lodge, unless it is otherwise specially ordered, and a definite appropriation is made for the special purpose.

At each annual communication they shall submit a detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures of the past year, and furnish a list of the debts due by or to the Lodge.

ARTICLE XI.

PROPERTY NOT TO BE DIVIDED.

SECTION I. — The property of the Lodge shall never be divided.

APPROPRIATIONS OF FUNDS.

SECT. 2.— No expenditure involving the funds of the Lodge shall be incurred by any officer or member without the previous sanction of the Lodge and a definite appropriation therefor, except as provided in these By-Laws; and the money of the Lodge shall be used only to pay its expenses and for the relief of distressed Brethren of the Rite, their widows and orphans.

ARTICLE XII.

DECEASE OF MEMBERS.

SECTION 1.—On the decease of a member of the Lodge, the Master shall immediately appoint a committee of three or more to attend the funeral services, and through the Secretary notify them of the time and place of the funeral, provided it be held within accessible distance. Should any member of the committee be unable to attend the obsequies, it shall be his duty to procure a substitute, unless excused by the Master.

ARTICLE XIII.

PERMANENT FUND.

SECTION 1.— The Permanent Fund shall be styled "The Permanent Fund of Lafayette Lodge of Perfection, Boston, Mass." The fund shall consist of all moneys received for life-membership, of all donations and bequests to the Lodge which are not otherwise definitely limited, and of

such additions as shall from time to time be made to it by vote of the Lodge. The principal of the fund shall never be expended.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

SECT. 2.— The Permanent Fund shall be held in the name of the Master and members of Lafayette Lodge of Perfection, but shall be under the direction and control of a Board of Trustees, consisting of the Master, who shall be the President of the Board, Secretary, and three members who hold no other office in the Lodge. At each annual meeting the Lodge shall elect by ballot one member of the Board for the term of three years. Each Trustee, however, shall hold his office until his successor is elected. The Board thus constituted shall be styled "The Trustees of the Permanent Fund of Lafayette Lodge of Perfection, Boston, Mass." Should a vacancy occur in the Board, it shall be filled as soon as practicable by an election by ballot at a stated communication after due notification of the Lodge.

DUTIES OF THE TRUSTEES.

SECT. 3.— The Board of Trustees shall carefully and judiciously invest the Permanent Fund in such savings banks and securities of permanent value as will best promote the financial interests of the Lodge, and shall select a suitable place of deposit for the securities and vouchers of the fund, having regard to their safety from fire and theft.

They shall keep a full and accurate record of the investments of the Permanent Fund, and at each annual meeting submit to the Lodge a correct statement of the fund in detail, exhibiting its exact nature and condition.

They shall pay to the Treasurer, for the use of the Lodge, all incomes derived from the fund, as far as the same can be determined and collected, except the amounts requisite to cover premiums on investments, provided the Standing Committee on Finance require the payment; but all the collected income not paid to the Treasurer at the end of each fiscal year shall then be added to and constitute a part of the Permanent Fund.

ARTICLE XIV.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SEAL.

SECTION 1. — The seal of the Lodge consists of a circle an inch and three-quarters, enclosing a circle an inch and a quarter in diameter, and

between them is inscribed "Lafayette Lodge of Perfection, Boston." Within the inner circle there is a representation of a double-headed eagle, holding in its talons a two-edged sword. Upon the breast of the eagle is a delta, base uppermost, bearing the tetragrammaton.

ARTICLE XV.

AMENDMENT OR REPEAL OF THE BY-LAWS.

SECTION 1.— These By-Laws shall not be amended or repealed, unless the proposition therefor be submitted to the Lodge, in writing, at a regular communication; read in open Lodge; stand at least one month previous to the discussion; and be inserted in the notifications of the regular communication at which it is to be acted upon.

SECT. 2. — Every proposition to amend or repeal shall be referred to a committee of three, who shall report thereon at a regular communication, and the proposition may be adopted by the consent of two-thirds of the members present; provided, however, that any proposition to amend or repeal either Art. XIII., relating to the Permanent Fund, or this provision, shall not be adopted, except by the consent of two-thirds of the members of the Lodge.

SECT. 3. — All other By-Laws heretofore adopted for the government of this Lodge are hereby repealed.

Boston, April 5, 1879.

The foregoing code of By-Laws is approved.

Samuel C. Lawrence, 33°,

Deputy for Massachusetts.

BY-LAWS

OF

MASSASOIT COUNCIL OF PRINCES OF JERUSALEM.

Adopted February, 1879.

ARTICLE I.

MEMBERSHIP.

SECTION 1.— Every candidate who shall receive in Massasoit Council of Princes of Jerusalem the Sixteenth grade shall become thereby, without the payment of any fee, a member of the Council; and his name shall be inscribed by the Val.: Grand Secretary upon the roll of members.

Any Prince of Jerusalem, 16°, created elsewhere, may be admitted a member by standing proposed one month, receiving the unanimous ballot of the members present, paying a fee of five dollars, and signing the By-Laws within six months of his election.

HONORARY MEMBERS.

SECT. 2.—All Past M. E. Sov. Prince Grand Masters of this Council shall be Honorary Members: they shall be exempt from dues, and shall enjoy all the rights and privileges of members.

FORFEITURE OF MEMBERSHIP.

SECT. 3.—Any member neglecting to pay his dues for one year may forfeit his membership by vote of the Council at a stated convention, unless a satisfactory excuse be offered; but this penalty shall not be imposed until two months' notice of the time when, and the place where, action will be taken in the case, has been given by the Val.: Grand Secretary to the delinquent, provided his residence is within the Northern Jurisdiction, and known to the Council.

ARTICLE II.

REGULAR MEETINGS.

SECTION 1.— The stated conventions of this Council shall be held on the first Thursday of February, April, October, and December.

SPECIAL MEETINGS.

SECT. 2. — The M cdots E cdots S cdots P cdots G cdots M cdots may call special meetings at any time, or, in his absence, the Deputy, by giving due notice to the members.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

SECT. 3.— The annual conventions for the election of officers shall be held at the stated meeting in December, that being the meeting next preceding the twentieth day of the month of Tebet.

ARTICLE III.

OFFICERS.

SECTION 1.—The first six officers prescribed by the Constitution of the Supreme Council shall be elected annually by written or printed ballots: the last three shall be appointed by the M.: E.: S.: P.: G.: M.:

INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS.

SECT. 2. — The officers shall be installed as soon as may be practicable, and shall retain their offices until their successors are installed.

ARTICLE IV.

DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

SECTION 1.—The duties and prerogatives of the several officers shall be such as are prescribed by the Constitutions, Regulations, Usages, and Rituals of the Rite.

ARTICLE V.

ADMISSION OF CANDIDATES.

SECTION I.— Every candidate for the grades shall apply in the prescribed form, and enclose the established fee. The application shall be referred to a committee of three. The candidate shall stand proposed from one stated convention to another.

ARTICLE VI.

FEES AND DUES.

SECTION 1.— The fee for the grades conferred in this Council shall be twenty dollars.

SECT. 2. — The affiliation fee for a Prince of Jerusalem, 16°, who is not an initiate of this Council, shall be five dollars.

SECT. 3.—Every member, except Honorary Members, shall, in the month of January in each year, pay the Val.: Grand Secretary one dollar for the support of the Council.

SECT. 4.— The Committee on Finance shall have full authority to remit from time to time the dues of any member whose age, infirmity, or misfortune may in their good judgment entitle him to the remission.

ARTICLE VII.

AMENDMENT OR REPEAL OF THE BY-LAWS.

SECTION 1.—These By-Laws shall not be amended or repealed, unless the proposition to amend or repeal be submitted to the Council in writing at a stated convention, read in open Council, stand at least one month previous to the discussion, and be inserted in the notification of the convention at which it is to be acted upon.

SECT. 2.—Every proposition to amend or repeal shall be referred to a committee of three, who shall report thereon at a stated convention; and the proposition may be adopted by the consent of two-thirds of the members present.

Boston, June 18, 1879.

The foregoing code of By-Laws is approved.

SAMUEL C. LAWRENCE, 33°,

Deputy for Massachusetts.

BY-LAWS

OF

MOUNT OLIVET CHAPTER OF ROSE CROIX.

Adopted May 22, 1879.

ARTICLE I.

MEMBERSHIP.

SECTION I.— Every candidate receiving the Eighteenth Degree in Mount-Olivet Chapter of Rose Croix becomes, without the payment of any affiliation fee, a member of the Chapter, and shall sign the By-Laws.

SECT. 2.—Each candidate for membership to whom the preceding section does not apply shall stand proposed at least one month; and his name shall be inserted in the notifications of the regular assembly at which the balloting is to take place.

He shall be reported upon by an investigating committee, or a majority thereof; and the unanimous ballot of the members present shall be necessary for his admission. If elected, he shall, within six months of his election, pay the Secretary ten dollars, and sign the By-Laws, in order to become entitled to the rights and privileges of membership.

SECT. 3.— No Perfect Prince Freemason constituted elsewhere shall be elected a member of this Chapter, unless he produces satisfactory evidence of an honorable discharge from the Chapter of Rose Croix to which he last belonged, or that he has never been affiliated.

CHANGE OF RESIDENCE.

SECT. 4. — Every member changing his residence shall immediately notify the Secretary of the change.

WITHDRAWAL.

SECT. 5.—Any member in good standing, whose dues are paid, may withdraw from the Chapter on presenting a written resignation, and receiving the vote of the Chapter at any regular or special assembly.

FORFEITURE OF MEMBERSHIP.

SECT. 6.—Any member neglecting to pay his dues for one year may be suspended from or forfeit his membership by vote of the Chapter at a regular assembly, unless a satisfactory excuse be offered; but the penalty shall not be imposed until two months' notice of the time when, and the place where, action will be taken in the case has been given by the Secretary to the delinquent, provided his residence is within the Northern Jurisdiction, and known to the Chapter. A member continuing suspended more than two years may forfeit his membership in the same manner.

RE-INSTATEMENT OF MEMBERS.

SECT. 7. — Suspended members shall be re-instated only upon the payment of all arrears at the time of suspension, and by vote of the Chapter.

FORFEITURE OF INTEREST IN THE FUNDS.

SECT. 8.—Every member who shall resign or forfeit his membership shall thereby forfeit all right, title, and interest in the funds and property of the Chapter, and any benefits arising therefrom.

ARTICLE II.

LIFE-MEMBERSHIP.

SECTION I. — Life-members shall enjoy all the rights and privileges of full membership, and shall be exempt from assessments for the support of the Chapter.

Any member of the Chapter whose dues are settled shall be constituted a life-member upon the payment of a fee of twenty dollars.

ARTICLE III.

HONORARY MEMBERSHIP.

SECTION 1.—Brother Knights of Rose Croix who have been eminently useful to the Masonic Fraternity, or have rendered important

services to this Chapter, shall be eligible to Honorary Membership. They shall stand proposed for one month; their names shall be inserted in the notifications of the regular assembly at which the election is to take place; and the unanimous ballot of the members present shall be necessary for an election.

Honorary Members shall be exempt from dues, and enjoy all the rights and privileges of membership, except the right to vote. Members of the Chapter elected Honorary Members shall lose none of the rights and privileges of membership.

ARTICLE IV.

REGULAR ASSEMBLIES.

SECTION I.—The regular assemblies of this Chapter shall be held on the third Friday of February, April, October, and December, and on Holy Thursday (Ascension Day) at such hour as the M.: W.: and P.: M.: shall direct.

ARTICLE V.

ELECTIVE OFFICERS.

SECTION 1.—At the annual assembly on Ascension Day, the nine regular officers shall be elected by ballot.

APPOINTED OFFICERS.

SECT. 2.— The M. W. and P. M. may appoint a Master of the Wardrobe, Tyler, and such other officers as he may judge expedient, who shall hold office during his pleasure. The Master of the Wardrobe may also officiate as Tyler.

INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS.

SECT. 3.— The officers shall be installed as soon after their election as may be convenient, and shall perform the duties of their respective offices until others are elected and installed in their places.

VACANCIES.

SECT. 4. — All vacancies shall be promptly filled after due notification of the Chapter and under the requisite dispensation.

ARTICLE VI.

DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

SECTION 1.—The duties and prerogatives of the several officers of this Chapter shall be such as are prescribed by the Constitutions, Regulations, Rituals, and Usages of the Rite, with the following special requirements:—

TREASURER.

SECT. 2.—The Treasurer shall receive all the funds from the Secretary, pay all bills approved by the Committee on Finance, and keep a correct account of all his receipts and payments.

He shall take charge and keep an inventory of all the property of the Chapter, with the exception of the funds deposited with the Board of Trustees, the Secretary's books and papers, and the seal of the Chapter.

He shall submit his books, accounts, and papers for examination to the Committee on Finance at their request, and furnish them with such statements as they may from time to time require.

He shall deliver to his successor in office the funds and all other property intrusted to his care, taking duplicate receipts in detail therefor, one of which receipts he shall deposit with the Secretary for future reference.

SECRETARY.

SECT. 3.—The Secretary shall keep a full and accurate record of the proceedings of the Chapter; shall notify all committees of their appointment; conduct the correspondence of the Chapter, and issue notifications and summonses, under the direction of the M.. W.. and P.. M..; promptly collect the revenue, and pay it to the Treasurer at or immediately after each regular assembly; submit his books to the Committee on Finance for examination; furnish the statements they may at any time require, and at their request attend their meetings.

He shall send to every member a sealed notification of the time and place of each meeting, stating therein the name of every candidate for initiation or membership.

At the annual meeting he shall read the names of all the members who are in arrears for dues for one year or more, and the amount due from each, when so directed by the M.: W.: and P.: M.:

He shall receive such compensation for his services as the Committee on Finance may from time to time determine.

He shall deliver to his successor in office all the property of the Chapter intrusted to his care, taking duplicate receipts in detail therefor, one of which he shall deposit with the Treasurer.

MASTER OF THE WARDROBE.

SECT. 4.—It shall be the duty of the Master of the Wardrobe to keep clean and in good order all the furniture, clothing, and regalia of the Chapter; to see that it is properly arranged for service, and convenient of access at the assemblies; to submit at the annual assembly a complete inventory of the paraphernalia; and to render at all times such assistance to the officers as may be required. He shall receive such compensation for his services as the Committee on Finance may from time to time determine.

TYLER.

SECT. 5.—The Tyler shall attend all the assemblies of the Chapter, have the apartments in proper order, and be always subject to the direction of the Master. He shall receive such compensation for his services as the Committee on Finance may from time to time determine.

ARTICLE VII.

ADMISSION OF CANDIDATES.

SECTION 1.—Each candidate for the degrees shall enclose in his written application the fee of thirty-five dollars; his name shall be inserted in the notifications of the stated assembly at which the balloting is to take place; and a committee shall report upon his qualifications. If he is not accepted, the fee shall be returned forthwith.

SECT. 2. — Each candidate shall be presented with a grand jewel of the Order of Rose Croix at the time he is constituted a Knight of Rose Croix.

ARTICLE VIII.

FEE FOR INITIATION.

SECTION I. — The fee for the degrees shall be thirty-five dollars, to be paid as directed in Art. VII.

FEE FOR MEMBERSHIP.

SECT. 2. — The affiliation fee shall be ten dollars in all cases, except as provided in Sect. 1 of Art. I.

ANNUAL DUES.

SECT. 3. — Every member, except Honorary and Life Members, shall, in the month of January in each year, pay the Secretary two dollars for the support of the Chapter; provided, however, that the Treasurer, Secretary, Master of the Wardrobe, and Tyler shall be exempt from dues.

SECT. 4.—The Committee on Finance shall have full authority to remit from time to time the dues of any member whose age, infirmity, misfortune, or deserts may in their good judgment entitle him to the remission. They shall, however, submit a detailed report of remitted dues for entry on the records of the Chapter.

ARTICLE IX.

COMMITTEES.

SECTION 1.—The first Knight of Rose Croix appointed on a committee shall be the Chairman, and shall notify his associates of the time and place of meeting.

SECT. 2.—Members appointed on committees shall be in duty bound to attend to their duties promptly, faithfully, and at the time and place designated by the Chairman.

SECT. 3.—It shall be the duty of all Committees, except Standing Committees, to report their proceedings at the next regular assembly after their appointment, unless they are otherwise authorized.

ARTICLE X.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

SECTION I.— The Master and Wardens shall constitute a Standing Committee on Finance, who shall have power to use the general funds of the Chapter for the necessary expenses of all regular and special assemblies; they shall examine all bills and demands against the Chapter; approve them, if found correct, with a majority of their signatures; investigate the finances of the Chapter; inspect and audit

the books and accounts of the Treasurer and Secretary, and of the Trustees of the Permanent Fund; and superintend generally the financial affairs of the Chapter, unless it is otherwise specially ordered, and a definite appropriation is made for the special purpose.

At each annual assembly they shall submit a detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures of the past year, and furnish a list of the debts due by or to the Chapter.

ARTICLE XI.

PROPERTY NOT TO BE DIVIDED.

SECTION 1. — The property of the Chapter shall never be divided.

APPROPRIATIONS OF FUNDS.

SECT. 2.— No expenditure involving the funds of the Chapter shall be incurred without the sanction of the Chapter and an appropriation therefor, except as provided in these By-Laws; and the money of the Chapter shall be used to pay its expenses and for the relief of distressed Knights of Rose Croix, their widows, and orphans.

ARTICLE XII.

DECEASE OF MEMBERS.

SECTION 1.—On the decease of a member of the Chapter, the Master shall, if advisable, appoint a committee to attend the funeral services, and through the Secretary notify them of the time and place of the funeral.

ARTICLE XIII.

PERMANENT FUND.

SECTION 1.—The Permanent Fund shall be styled "The Permanent Fund of Mount-Olivet Chapter of Rose Croix, Boston, Mass." The fund shall consist of all moneys received for life-membership, of all donations and bequests to the Chapter which are not otherwise definitely limited, and of such additions as shall from time to time be made to it by vote of the Chapter. The principal of the fund shall never be expended.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

SECT. 2. - The Permanent Fund shall be held in the name of the

Master and members of Mount-Olivet Chapter of Rose Croix, but shall be under the direction and control of a Board of Trustees, consisting of the Master, who shall be the President of the Board, Senior Warden, and three members who hold no other office in the Chapter. At each annual meeting, the Chapter shall elect by ballot one member of the Board for the term of three years. Each Trustee, however, shall hold his office until his successor is elected. The Board thus constituted shall be styled "The Trustees of the Permanent Fund of Mount-Olivet Chapter of Rose Croix, Boston, Mass." Should a vacancy occur in the Board, it shall be filled as soon as practicable by an election by ballot at a stated assembly after due notification of the Chapter.

DUTIES OF THE TRUSTEES.

SECT. 3.—The Board of Trustees shall carefully and judiciously invest the Permanent Fund in such securities as will best promote the financial interests of the Chapter.

They shall keep a full and accurate record of the investments of the Permanent Fund, and at each annual meeting submit to the Chapter a correct statement of the fund in detail, exhibiting its exact nature and condition.

They shall pay to the Treasurer, for the use of the Chapter, all incomes derived from the fund, as far as the same can be determined and collected, except the amounts requisite to cover premiums on investments, provided the Standing Committee on Finance require the payment; but all the collected income not paid to the Treasurer at the end of each fiscal year shall then be added to and constitute a part of the Permanent Fund.

ARTICLE XIV.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SEAL.

SECTION 1.—The seal of the Chapter consists of a circle an inch and seven-eighths, enclosing a circle an inch and three-eighths in diameter; and between them is inscribed "Mount-Olivet Chap.: of Rose Croix, Boston, Mass., 1863." Within the inner circle there is a representation of a cross and a full-blown rose with a twining stem.

ARTICLE XV.

AMENDMENT OR REPEAL OF THE BY-LAWS.

SECTION 1.—These By-Laws shall not be amended or repealed, unless the proposition therefor be submitted to the Chapter, in writing, at a regular assembly, read in open Chapter, stand at least one month previous to the discussion, and be inserted in the notifications of the regular assembly at which it is to be acted upon.

SECT. 2. — Every proposition to amend or repeal shall be referred to a committee of three, who shall report thereon at a regular assembly, and the proposition may be adopted by the consent of two-thirds of the members present; provided, however, that any proposition to amend or repeal either Art. XIII., relating to the Permanent Fund, or this provision, shall not be adopted, except by the consent of two-thirds of the members of the Chapter.

SECT. 3. — All other By-Laws heretofore adopted for the government of this Chapter are hereby repealed.

BOSTON, May 24, 1879.

The foregoing code of By-Laws is approved.

Samuel C. Lawrence, 33°,

Deputy for Massachusetts.

ORATION.

The Ill.: Grand Orator, the Rev. William R. Alger, who was temporarily residing in Denver, Col., forwarded to the Deputy, for the use of the Council, the following instructive discourse:—

HUMAN LIFE AND DUTY IN MASONIC SYMBOLISM.

In the language of emblems, things are made to carry meanings additional to the significance which intrinsically belongs to them. A symbol is an object used as the vehicle of a thought or a sentiment not originally lodged there by nature, but placed there by the experience and poetic genius of man. Every form of emblem or symbol is a result of the associative action of our faculties, reason, imagination, and memory, fusing things which have been connected in our experience; so that thenceforth one suggests the others, the part represents the whole. Thus a coffin or a sarcophagus has a meaning, or represents a use, and exerts an influence, quite different from any other box or casket. All the imagery and ideas and emotions associated with the subject of death and burial are concentrated in this material form. In this way it comes to preach its tacit morals more forcibly than any set of words can. A flag vividly typifies to the imagination of the beholder the whole personality, history, authority, life, and hope of the nation whose political and moral ensign it is. So an altar denotes all the reverence, worship, sacrifice, aspiration, which are identified with the religion whose central figure the altar is. In whatever degree any object or action becomes imaginatively associated with mental and moral meanings beyond its own intrinsic purport, so that, on easy recognition of it,

it spontaneously suggests those meanings with their proper appeals to our thought and feeling, just in that degree it is emblematic and symbolic. The use and value of this artificial language clearly consist in the multiplied and intensified power of suggestion and impression thereby gained. The abstract words, "patriotism," "altar," "coffin," "flag," addressed to the thinking reason, are immeasurably less effective than the concrete objects themselves placed before our living senses.

Now, in all ages and lands, all institutions which seek to teach or to govern men have availed themselves of this efficacious instrument. And the specific genius of each of the great corporations of the world is nowhere else so plainly unveiled as in the character of the symbols by which they have sought to guide and constrain their disciples. Of all the bodies of this kind, the most conspicuous and important, perhaps, are the Roman-Catholic Church and Freemasonry. Politically and socially these are enemies, unlike in their leading doctrines, and essentially hostile in their inmost spirit. Both have a central aim, and both have incarnated in a symbolic ritual a method for attaining their aims. An analytic exposition of the emblematic meanings of the ceremonies of the Church and of those of Masonry, as they appear in the offering of the Mass and in the reception of the Candidate, would show that Catholic Symbolism represents the aristocratic, or priestly-kingly tradition of the world; while Masonic Symbolism represents the plebeian, or demo-That embodies the genius of a governing cratic-royal tradition. caste; this the genius of humanity. The essence of the ecclesiastic scheme is a claim to the exclusive possession of a preternatural deposit of sacramental grace, which it exploiters through arbitrary forms to bring all mankind in obedience at its feet: the Masonic scheme, on the contrary, rests on the wise and fair working of the laws of justice and industry, the more gifted and accomplished guiding and instructing the others for the common harmony and good of all; every office of trust and honor always open to the fittest. the former the ruler is a magician empowered to work miracles:

in the latter the ruler is simply the one who is exalted because he is the worthiest to lead. There is betrayed the régime of the fixed despots with their superstitious art of sway, self-will everywhere cunningly disguised as the will of God, selfish tyranny and abject submission face to face, the private backbone always lifted up above the public brain, -a system of class domination: here stands apparent the régime of the workers with their natural sovereigns, whom they elect freely from their own numbers on the principle of fitness, — a system of universal industry organized by justice and That ultimates in the eucharistic wafer, which the superstitious votary eats to escape death and hell, and gain paradise and immortality: this ultimates in the transformation of the rude workman into the polished master, fitting the one formless and useless block of nature, now shaped and inscribed and adorned, into its place in the artistic temple of humanity. Leaving the contrast of Catholicism and Masonry with this mere hint at their opposed spirit and teaching, I will now proceed to give a brief sketch of the symbols through which a Mason is led to feel something of the poetic beauty and religious solemnity of the duties of daily life.

There is nothing in Masonry, from cable-tow to taper, which has not a practical moral. The institution is vocal all through with allegorical narratives setting forth noble examples; pictured all over with impressive symbols exhorting to wisdom, to virtue, and to piety. Its regalia and forms are not the puerile display or empty ceremonies which they might seem to an ignorant spectator. Each particular is alive with meaning and use. For instance, I have known persons to ridicule the Lamb-skin Apron which every Mason must wear; but would they smile at it if they knew, that as an emblem of innocence more ancient than the Golden Fleece or the Roman Eagle, more honorable than the Star and Garter, or any other Order that can be conferred by prince, king, or potentate, it exhorts its wearer to that purity of heart and conduct without which no one can obtain admission to the Celestial Lodge above? Thus is every point in the Masonic Lodge, every act in its ritual, loaded with a moral which ought to be carefully pondered and practised.

There is need of speaking emphatically on this subject, both because of the great intrinsic force and beauty of these symbols, and because they are so often neglected and forgotten. Brethren slur over them without any appreciation of the fact that herein resides the very soul of Masonry. This is doubly disgraceful. For example, the Mason who fails to cultivate his mind by that pursuit of philosophy, literature, art, and science, to which he is so persuasively urged in his initiation, and who neglects to refresh his conscience, and confirm his better vows, by frequent contemplation of the solemn monitors there hung up before him, is the more inexcusable because he sins directly in the light, and against the immediate exhortations of his guide; for no craftsman can pass the Middle Chamber of King Solomon's Temple without being introduced to philosophy through an analysis of the five senses, and being instructed in the lofty claims of the seven liberal arts and sciences. Indeed, at the earliest stage of his progress, he is told to learn, from the fact that the Lodge which he has entered metaphorically rests on three great pillars, named Wisdom, Strength, and Beauty, that there must be intellectual insight to contrive, moral power to support, and affectional loveliness to adorn, all great and important undertakings.

Our ancient Brethren, who were practical Masons while we are but theoretical, it must be confessed, were more faithful to their duties than we are to ours. For they proceeded with the utmost solicitude to erect their temporal buildings exactly according to the rules and designs laid down by the Master on his Trestle-Board, or book of models; but we, carelessly overlooking the symbolic directions of our Order, fail to erect our spiritual buildings as we ought, agreeably to the rules and designs laid down by the Supreme Architect of the Universe in that great volume of nature and revelation which is our moral Trestle-Board, or book of patterns. The true Masonic Trestle-Board for each individual workman, whether in the quarry of business, at the furnace of politics, or on the structure of character, is his own mind; and every Mason, at an early stage of his initiating journey, is warned to copy into it all the plans of his life only in strict

accordance with the rules of the four cardinal virtues stationed at the four quarters of the moral compass. Although our ancient Brethren wrought in operative, we in speculative Masonry, yet we must not leave the moral principles, the everlasting duties and virtues of our Order, as mere speculations, but must carefully reduce them to practice. The old proverb does not attribute beauty to mere looks, much less to empty profession; but, with the powerful emphasis of truth, it says, "Handsome is that handsome does." Let me illustrate this proverb by a little story.

Aza, an Icelandic maiden, had two lovers, Eyvind and Azmund. In the spring of the year she promised, that, when autumn came, she would accept the one who showed the fairest hands. immediately put on gloves, did no work, took the greatest pains to guard his hands from every spot or hurt. But Azmund swung his axe upon the trees, rowed his boat on the sea, fought the battles of his country, until his hands were tough, wrinkled, and calloused in the extreme. At last the summer ended, and the decision came. As Aza looked on Eyvind's white and delicate fingers she said, "Well cared for those hands have been: little tugging have they done." Then Azmund exposed his hands, rough, dark, and hard; but, as he stripped up the sleeve of his kirtle, there hung - taken from his enemies in battle - one ring of gold after another all the way up to the shoulder. Then Aza said, "These hands are the fairest!" There is no beauty in the world like the beauty of performance, no glory like the glory of fidelity culminating in success.

Time would fail me to analyze all the emblems consecrated to our operative and speculative craft; and I will only try to set forth some of the lessons taught by a few of the more prominent and obvious of them, to show what the spirit and purposes of the Order are, and to illustrate the proposition, that the duties of a man are strikingly enforced in the symbols of a Mason.

When we see at the door of the Lodge an armed sentinel, who allows none to pass or repass, save such as win permission, it tells us, that at the gate of every choice privilege, at the gate of every holy

institution, at the gate of Paradise itself, there are guardians to keep off all cowards, spies, and thieves, and let none but the worthy enter. Furthermore, it advises us to set sentinels at the door of the heart, the lips, the ears, who shall permit no hateful feeling, impure word, false thought, or evil thing, to go in or out, but shall keep our soul's fortress with the virtues of silence, caution, and a vigilant fortitude.

When in blinding darkness we approach the veiled secrets of Masonry, ignorant of all that waits to be unfolded before us, anxious, helpless, slowly advancing, the lessons of implicit trust, safety, and dawning brightness impressed upon us, teach the true frame of mind in which we should meet the great mysteries of life and death, putting our full trust in God, and following the guidance of providence, fearing no evil, assured that out of darkness light will finally spring up, and that, after risks and toils, a glorious reward will ever be It is a beautiful and a magnificent feature in this institution, that over its door and upon its roof, on its sill and its altar, is painted the emblematic Level. Here sink and hide themselves the vanities and prides of titular rank, riches, and power. On the level of a common spirit of modesty, faith, docility, and allegiance to the same overarching realities; on the level of a common nature, in whose souls the same attributes reside, and whose aspirations the same possible destinies solicit, high and low, learned and ignorant, peasant and noble, meet, with no haughty etiquette or graded barriers between.

Here is a perpetual sabbath and a universal church, where the galling distinctions and alienations of classes shall disappear, and no respect of persons be known. Masonry never regards any man for his gorgeous apparel or exalted station. Before its purely moral standard all are outwardly equal. The presumptuous and the timid, the gay and the sad, the rich and the poor, shall meet here as brothers, and know on the level of truth that God is equally the maker of them all. The weary and penniless pilgrim sits in sharing friendship side by side with the favored millionnaire; the delicate fingers of aristocracy interlace the brawny hands of labor; and,

bosom touching bosom, the throbs of the beggar's heart beneath the coarse serge-cloth keep mingling time with the beating of the king's under the ermine.

In every regular Lodge there is represented a point within a circle, bordered by two perpendicular parallel lines, which symbolize the pattern lines of St. John the Baptist and St. John the Evangelist. Upon the top of the circle rests a book containing the Rules of the Order. The point denotes an individual Brother; the circle, the boundary line of his duty. In going round this circle he necessarily touches on the parallel lines, as well as on the book of rules; and, while a Mason keeps himself thus circumscribed, it is impossible that he should fail to be a good man, and to lead a useful life.

On first approaching the Masonic altar, the Apprentice beholds a Compass, by a due attention to the use of which he is instructed to regulate every desire, and keep his passions within proper bounds with all mankind.

The Plumb always admonishes him to walk uprightly before God, not bending to temptation, nor leaning to iniquity.

The Square reminds him that he must deal honestly with his fellow-men, suppressing the sharp angles of selfish passion, avoiding all double action, all tortuous motives and crooked deeds, by scrupulous virtue squaring every deed with exact justice.

The Twenty-four Inch Gauge, for measuring work, shows him a nobler and more glorious kind of measure; namely, how to divide his daily time into three equal parts, so as to secure eight hours for his worldly avocations, eight hours for the service of God and humanity, and eight hours for refreshment and sleep. How happy mankind would be if they all accurately observed this law!

Whosoever, with a critical eye, turns to examine the archives and insignia of Masonry, soon descries, prominently portrayed among them, a Beehive, and is taught that it is an emblem of industry, steadily recommending to him the practice of that great virtue. It tells him that there is much to be done, and but little time to do it in; that it is honorable above all things for each one to do his part

of the work of the world, and despicable beneath all things to be a drone in the social hive.

The Scythe, too, inculcates a kindred moral; for it is significant of time, which cuts the brittle threads of opportunity, and makes sad havoc among mortal plans.

Its exhortation from the Masonic wall where it hangs, is, "Be prompt and energetic, and see that your work is finished ere the fatal stroke reaches your root."

Among the other signs which would stimulate us to thoughtfulness and diligence also occurs the Hour-glass. Behold that pathetic image of human life, and be wise. Noticing with what silent swiftness its particles glide away, and our lives reach their limits, who can help being sober and earnest, preparing for the time when this fragile vase of flesh shall be emptied and broken, that, as the poor day-sands of labor slip through the glass of time, they may be gathered as priceless treasure on the floor of eternity?

The eye grows brighter, and the heart grows warmer, as we turn to the next symbol, two Clasped Hands; for this denotes Masonic friendship. True blue is the color of our first banner, the sign of friendship, instructing us, that, in the mind of a Mason, that virtue should be as expansive as the blue arch of heaven. The cordial grasp of two honest hands!— well may we hold that emblem dear; for it betokens the union of generous hearts in the glow of a fraternal love, and under the seal of a holy vow. If there be one spot on earth where disguises may be laid aside, and suspicions be cast away, while the full currents of warm hearts flow trustingly together in sympathies unchilled, and a confidence that ingenuously embraces all, and never betrays any, surely it is within the pole of our mystic fellowship. Let other hearts grow cold, and prove false to us, these will never. Let other faces darken, and turn askance from us, these will ever meet our gaze with the same endearing smiles that blessed us in earlier days, and that greet us now. Let the lights that glow elsewhere waver and go out; but here the holy light on friendship's altar will burn steady as the pole star, through the night of adversity

and of age, still brightly shining when the grosser fires of ambition have waned, and all the marsh meteors of lust are quenched. Ever welcome, then, to our eyes, and thrice dear to our hearts, be that symbol of the two clasped hands, which reminds us of the sacred friendship of Masons!—welcome as a haven to the mariner tossed on the cruel sea of life; welcome as a well to the pilgrim perishing in the selfish desert of the world.

When he who has been taught to decipher the hieroglyphics of the Masonic Fraternity beholds the picture of a vase filled with burning incense, he remembers that a pure heart is an acceptable sacrifice to God, and that the fervent gratitude with which it should glow ascends as a pleasing incense into the courts of heaven.

Adjoining the previous symbol, we see the Book of Constitutions guarded by the Tyler's Sword. What could be more heavily freighted with morality than this solemn token of the law and its penalty? It commands obedience to law, and denounces punishment on its violation. The laws in the Constitution of the Lodge must be observed, or the penalty will not slumber. The laws in the constitution of the country must be observed, or it will be found that the public authority does not bear the sword in vain. And the laws in the constitution of the universe must be observed, or the avenging malediction of justice will soon follow.

For next comes the sterner type of a more appalling truth,—an Unsheathed Dagger pointing at a Naked Heart. The meaning of this is, that inevitable retribution pursues crime. Spurn the commands of God, trample on the rights of man, and sooner or later, in some way or other, you shall expiate it in woe. Flee,—the retributive dagger is after you, and your heart is naked before it. Flee,—you cannot avoid it, for it travels with wings of lightning: in an instant it traverses the universe of space, and sweeps the eternity of time. Mount a king's throne, it trembles over your head, suspended by a hair; crouch in an anchorite's hovel, held in an invisible hand it darts at your throat; ascend up into heaven, or make your bed in

hell, even there shall the lash scourge your soul, and the sting pierce your conscience. Sin cannot escape suffering;

"For there is no sequestered grot,
Lone mountain tarn, or isle forgot,
But justice, journeying in the sphere,
Doth daily stoop to harbor there."

If any Mason be at any time tempted to any crime, let him pause, and remember the Unsheamed Dagger pointing at the Naked Heart.

On the floor of the Lodge is a Mosaic pavement, denoting the surface of human life so checkered with good and evil. The pavement is skirted with a beautiful Indented Tessel, corresponding to the manifold blessings and comforts that surround us; and it is pierced in the centre with a Blazing Star, which represents the benignant providence of God. So rich and impressive is this group of symbolism, that surely no one can appreciatively look on it, and not be seized with thoughtfulness, and filled with profound emotion.

Three-quarters of the heaven, corresponding to the three chief divisions of the day, are likewise represented in a Lodge. At sunrise the Master opens the Lodge in the east; at noon the Junior Warden calls the craft from labor to refreshment in the south; and at sunset the Senior Warden closes the Lodge in the west, seeing to it that all the Brethren are in harmony, and that no one departs dissatisfied. This is a close type of man's mortal career. In childhood innocence gilds the eastern portals, and he goes forth in fresh hope and joy to the enterprises and promises of the morning. In maturity he pauses at the meridian of his powers, in the zenith of his attainments, and, looking around the extended horizon, re-estimates the prospects of past experience and future expectation from the high stand-point of the noon. In his later years he fades and sinks; his sun lingers low in the western sky, and finally, accompanied by the mild evening splendors that gather around the close of a virtuous course to glorify its setting, disappears in the grave of the night.

A similar thought is expressed perhaps still more strikingly in the

Three Steps delineated on the Master's Carpet. These designate the principal stages of our existence, and would persuade us in youth, as Entered Apprentices, to be industriously equipping ourselves with theoretical knowledge and practical skill; in manhood, as Fellow-Craftsmen, earnestly to exercise our abilities in the discharge of every duty; so that in age, as Master Masons, we may enjoy the happy reflections purchased by a well-spent life, and die in the hope of a glorious immortality.

One of the sublimest symbols ever revealed to the imagination of man is that of the All-seeing Eye. This is often placed on the vertex of the covering of the Lodge, which is painted to represent the dome of heaven. Beneath the omniscient inspection of that Eye, suns and moons, stars and comets, perform their wondrous revolutions; and the profoundest recesses of our hearts are unveiled before its glances. Shall we dare to sin, with the eye of God, that never slumbers nor sleeps, looking full upon us? Can we expect to escape, if we do? Beneath that awful gaze of serenity, wisdom, and power, all things occur, — we tread our petty round of sports and tears; our generations flourish and pass away. Let us be of good cheer; for, while the All-seeing Eye beholds, certainly every one shall be rewarded according to his deserts, and all things at last be made There is another world to complete what is imperfect, and to compensate what is ill in this. What we see not here we shall see there, and nothing wrong shall endure; for is not the eye of God over all?

Thus we obtain a firm hold on the succeeding symbol, the truth of that Theological Ladder which Jacob saw in his dream. In the wilderness of the perishable objects of sense, sleeping with our head on the stony pillow of tradition, does not this celestial vision sometimes visit us all,—the angelic bridge scaling the heights of paradise? Its foot rests on the ground; its summit is lost in the cloudy canopy of the star-decked heaven, whither every good Mason expects to climb by means of the three principal rounds,—faith, hope, and charity; faith in God, hope in immortality, charity towards all man-

kind. Spiritually discerned, the days of man here below compose a kind of Jacob's vision, thronged with angels commercing between earth and heaven.

> "Like a ladder, still enlarging, Year by year our life is given; One step fixed on earth's green margin, One ascending high in heaven. Some with gold the steps environ, -Cloth-of-gold that seems sublime; Some ascend o'er steps of iron, Wet with tears, and hard to climb. Let our souls, the steps attending, Keep good deeds in daily store, Still ascending and descending Like good angels evermore, -Deeds that make the future gladder, Lend a blessing to the hours, And the last step of life's ladder Crown with God's immortal flowers!"

There are in our life times of bitter disappointment and misfortune, times of exhausting trial and sorrow, when, as we think over the instructive emblems of our Order, we must deem it a hallowed privilege to recall the Ark and Anchor, typical to our fancy of that divine support which shall waft us over this tempestuous sea of troubles, and moor us in a harbor where the wicked cease from annoying, and the weary are at rest.

But there are other seasons, frequently recurring, when the blood is hot, and the world is on us, when evil suggestions throng the brain, and envious passions gnaw at the heart-strings; seasons when it is well for us to ponder the lesson of the sombrest of the Masonic symbols,—the Spade and the Coffin, the narrow house which shall one day hold us very still, and the shroud which shall cover our mouldering clay with earthly mould.

It is well sometimes meditatively to face these grim monitors till

the dread visage of death frowns back the rebel hosts of pride, and the chill breath of the grave freezes down the unclean swarms of lust. It will make us purer, wiser, and stronger. Verily, would it not check the excesses, would it not sober the thoughts, and chasten the plans, of any man, if he were occasionally to pause in the headlong chase of worldly follies, and reflect on the certainty and the irrevocableness of death? Yea, let him take in his hand that tremendous symbol of one of the higher degrees of the Order, a Human Skull, and thoughtfully soliloquize over it thus, gathering up its immense morals: "This skull was once as full of busy fancies and all the brood of life as mine is; but now the very worm disdains to use its shattered cells as her retreat."

"Look on its broken arch, its ruined wall,
Its chambers desolate, and portals foul;
Yes, this was once ambition's airy hall,
The dome of thought, the palace of the soul.
Behold through each lack-lustre, eyeless hole,
The gay recess of wisdom and of wit,
And passion's host, that never brooked control:
Can all saint, sage, or sophist, ever writ,
People this lonely tower, this tenement refit?"

And then one more emblem will occur to him,—the Sprig of Cassia that will bloom by the headstone of his grave when he is gone.

This emblem in the hour of death will be dearer than all the vanishing world; for in its pure fragrance breathes the everlasting memory of virtue, and from its green leaves speaks the immortality of the soul. Concentrated in this little signal of remembrance and of resurrection, the gathered traditions and hopes of his race assure him, that, when this life ends, there awaits him elsewere another and a better state of being, where God will sustain and guide him forever in the pursuit of endless prizes.

Thus have we seen that the chief hopes and duties of a man are effectively presented in the teaching symbols of a Mason. Be the

lessons of these symbols understood, remembered, and obeyed by all within the circumambient walls of the Order; at every sight of the outward emblems, be their inward meanings present to the consciousness: then will the soul be so armed with the miraculous defences of virtue, that, if any viper of evil fasten on it, it shall be shaken off as harmlessly as a dew-drop is shaken from a lion's mane, or even as Paul shook the venomous reptile off from his hand into the fire to the astonishment of the barbarians of Melita.

And now a word in close with regard to the wholesome and auspicious character of Masonic symbolism as contrasted with the sinister and morbid symbolism of the Roman-Catholic Church. The one is a system for regulating the industries of men, and setting them free to act and re-act amidst the laws of intrinsic justice and friendship with their appropriate penalties and rewards: the other is a system of doctrines and rites for strictly subordinating the human world to the priesthood.

The Church teaches the superstition that she has exclusive possession of means inaccessible to reason for saving men from perdition: for the application of these means all men must come in utter submission to her. The arrogance and insolence of her pretension, which is self-will masked, and thrust forward as the will of God, is seen in her ritual, where, - with reference to that sublime passage of Scripture in which it is declared to Moses that no man can see God in his personal face, but only in the train of his effects in the universe, - the priest assumes physically to represent God; and, turning his insufferable face from the people, the acolyte lifts the rear of his robe to expose his basest and hindmost part to the vulgar gaze. God revealed to the eyes of the laity in the buttocks of the priest is what Papal symbolism goes out in. The very essence or innermost animus of the system is by a mechanical administration of doctrine and ceremony to compel mankind to obey the Church, instead of teaching them truth that they may freely obey it. But Masonry relegates men directly to their educated consciousness of the inspection of the All-seeing Eye, and would teach them all known truth in

the methods of service as joined their labor in righteousness and love, and make the immediate experience of life itself in its outer work and inner sentiment an inherent ritual of universal worship.

The Church would mark out and obliterate the peculiarities of each person, and bring all to one uniform type of conformity to the ecclesiastical ideal. None can be saved except in the one prescribed pattern of submission to priestly authority, and reception of sacramental exorcism and grace: but to the true Masonic adept every object, every law, every good, is a sacrament; that is, a finite token of an infinite mystery, a perceptible sign of an unperceived reality, an operative manifestation of the Divinity. Thus morality and religion, instead of being the revealed deposit of a caste, are inherent in our human experience of the universe. And so the deserts and destiny of every one depend on his quality and behavior; but with Catholicism the question covering any one is, "Has he the seal of the Church on him?" With Masonry, on the contrary, every man has his own particular Mark whereby he and his work are known. There is no concern about external conditions and accidental qualities: all the inquiry is as to his intrinsic worth and the real rank of his work. Every one is required, while dealing justly with all others, to make diligent use of the Common Gavel: first, to shape and perfect whatever material thing he makes, in accordance with the best patterns; and then for the more exalted and beautiful purpose of ridding himself of all vices, deformities, and superfluities of mind and conscience and conduct, that he may transform the Rough Ashler of his rude natural man into the Perfect Ashler of a finished character and life, and so fit his soul to be a living stone in that spiritual temple of a united and redeemed Humanity which God will one day make the breathing organ of his experience in this world. Realize on a universal scale the priestly ideal of dogmatic belief and ceremonial conformity, and it would result only in the monotonous enforcement of a discord with nature; but realize on a universal scale the Masonic ideal of co-ordinated industry in a hierarchy of intrinsic ranks with

spontaneous love and justice, and human society would become as harmonious as angelic society, and the weary earth at last be as happy as heaven.

FRATERNAL ASSISTANCE.

"The Lord loveth the cheerful giver."

The plate of benevolence was passed around by the Grand Master of Ceremonies, and forty-one dollars and eight cents were collected, and delivered to the Grand Hospitaler, William F. Salmon, 33°.

To the eyes of angels and spirits gone before, the hand that gives a charity seems to be made of purest pearl, full of, and flashing with, all the tints of beauty.

"Give as the morning that flows out of heaven,
Give as the waves when the channel is riven,
Give as the free air and sunshine is given,
Lavishly, utterly, joyfully give.

"Not the waste drops of the cup overflowing,

Not the faint sparks of the hearth ever glowing,

Not a pale bud from the June roses blowing:

Give—as He gave thee, who gave thee to live!"

The records of the session were read and approved.

A blessing was invoked upon the transactions of the Council, and thanks were given for the pleasures enjoyed.

The M.: Ill.: Commander-in-Chief closed the Council at half-past six o'clock P.M. in due form.

BANQUET.

The Deputy cordially invited the Council to repair to the banquet-hall, where the Brethren heartily enjoyed the hospitalities of the genial host, and spent an evening of unmixed pleasure.

The Committee on Regulations made the following Re-

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON REGULATIONS.

To ILL. SAMUEL C. LAWRENCE, 33°, COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE MASSACHUSETTS COUNCIL OF DELIBERATION: -

The Committee on Regulations, invested with full authority to establish the jurisdictions of the several Bodies, respectfully report that they have established the limits of their jurisdictions as follows: -

(1) That the jurisdiction of the Lodges of Perfection, Council of Princes of Jerusalem, and Chapter of Rose Croix, located at Boston, shall comprise all the territory within the limits of the cities and towns of

Arlington,	Malden,	Somerville,
Belmont,	Medford,	Stoneham,
Boston,	Melrose,	Swampscott,
Braintree,	Milton,	Wakefield,
Brookline,	Nahant,	Waltham,
Cambridge,	Needham,	Watertown,
Chelsea,	Newton,	Weymouth,
Dedham,	Quincy,	Winchester,
Everett,	Reading,	Winthrop, and
Lexington,	Revere,	Woburn.
Lynn,	Saugus,	

(2) That the jurisdiction of the Bodies located at Lowell shall comprise

Andover,	Dunstable,	Tyngsborough,
Billerica,	Lawrence,	Westford, and
Carlisle,	Lowell,	Wilmington.
Chelmsford,	Methuen,	
Dracut,	Tewksbury,	

(3) That the jurisdiction of the Body at Salem shall comprise

Beverly, Lynnfield, Rockport, Danvers, Manchester, Salem, Essex, Marblehead. Topsfield, and Gloucester, Middleton, Wenham. Hamilton, Peabody,

(4) That the jurisdiction of the Bodies located at Worcester shall comprise

Auburn, Millbury, Spencer, Northborough, Boylston, Westborough, Clinton, Oxford, West Boylston, and Grafton. Worcester. Paxton, Shrewsbury, Holden, Leicester, Sutton,

(5) That the jurisdiction of the Bodies located at Springfield shall comprise

Longmeadow, Agawam, Westfield, West Springfield, and Chicopee, Ludlow, Hadley, Southampton, Wilbraham. Southwick, Holyoke, Springfield, Granby,

(6) And, while each Body shall have exclusive jurisdiction over its own district, all of the Bodies shall have concurrent jurisdiction over the remainder of the State not definitely assigned to any particular jurisdiction. Due notice, however, must be given, in accordance with the provisions of Sect. 7, Art. 70, of the Constitution of the Supreme Council of the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, U.S.A., in all cases to which the article shall apply.

Fraternally submitted.

JAMES A. Fox, 33°, CHARLES C. DAME, 33°,
Z. H. THOMAS, 33°,
JOHN L. STEVENSON, 33°,
Regulations. GEORGE W. RAY, 33°

The Committee on Candidates for the Thirty-third Degree submitted the following Report:—

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CANDIDATES FOR THE HONORARY GRADE.

Boston, Aug. 6, 1879.

To Ill.: Samuel C. Lawrence, 33°, Deputy of the Supreme Council: —

The Committee appointed at the last session of the Massachusetts Council of Deliberation to nominate candidates for the grade of Sovereign Grand Inspector-General, Honorary Member of the Supreme Council, respectfully recommend the following Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret, 32°, members of Massachusetts Consistory, as worthy of promotion to that honor:—

Rev. WILLIAM ROUNSEVILLE ALGER, Boston. GEORGE E. BOYDEN, Worcester. WILLIAM DECATUR POOLE, Lynn.

Fraternally submitted.

WYZEMAN MARSHALL, 33°,

JOHN DEAN, 33°,

CHARLES C. HUTCHINSON, 33°,

EDWARD STEARNS, 33°,

CHARLES B. HALL, 33°,

May we all appreciate and enjoy in the fullest measure the precious gifts of Heaven!



Deputy for Mass., Commander-in-Chief.

Attest:



Grand Secretary.



TABLEAU

OF

MASSACHUSETTS COUNCIL OF DELIBERATION,

1879, 1880.

OFFICERS.

Samuel C. Lawrence, 33°	. III.:	Commander-in-Chief.
Samuel H. Gregory, 33°	. "	First LieutCommander.
William H. Guild, 33°	. "	Second LieutCommander.
Rev. William R. Alger, 32°	. "	Minister of State, G.: O.:
Rev. John P. Bland, 32°	. "	Grand Prior.
Charles C. Hutchinson, 33°	. "	Grand Chancellor.
Daniel W. Lawrence, 33°	. "	Grand Treasurer.
Zephaniah H. Thomas, jun., 33°	. "	Grand Secretary.
George E. Boyden, 32°	. "	Gr.: Eng.: and Architect.
William F. Salmon, 33°	. "	Gr.: Hospitaler.
George O. Carpenter, 33°	. "	Gr.: Mas.: of Ceremonies.
Edwin Wright, 32°	. "	Gr.: Standard-Bearer.
Charles C. Spellman, 32°	. "	Gr.: Capt.: of the Guard.
Benjamin F. Nourse, 33°	. "	Grand Sentinel.

ILL.. BRETHREN RESIDING IN MASSACHUSETTS WHO HAVE RECEIVED THE THIRTY-THIRD DEGREE.

					Date of receiving the	Residence.	
					Thirty-third Degree.		
William Wilson Baker, 33° .					May 19, 1865.	Boston.	
Edmund Dana Bancroft, 33°.					May 19, 1865.	Ayer.	
Benjamin Franklin Butler, 33°					March 16, 1864.	Lowell.	

George Oliver Carpenter, 33°	Sept. 20, 1872. Boston.
William Henry Chessman, 33°	Aug. 20, 1874. "
Charles Chase Dame, 33°	May 22, 1863. Newburyport.
Benjamin Dean, 33°	May 22, 1862. Boston.
John Dean, 33°	Sept. 19, 1872. Worcester.
Henry Endicott, 33°	Aug. 20, 1874. Cambridgeport.
Percival Lowell Everett, 33°	Dec. 19, 1871. Boston.
James Augustus Fox, 33°	Dec. 19, 1871. Cambridge.
James Horatio Freeland, 33°	April 13, 1863. Boston.
William Sewall Gardner, 33°	May 16, 1861. Newton.
Samuel Hall Gregory, 33°	Jan. 6, 1871. Boston.
Benjamin Apthorp Gould, 33°	Aug. 20, 1874. Wollaston.
William Henry Guild, 33°	Aug. 19, 1875. Boston.
Charles Bingley Hall, 33°	May 22, 1863. "
John Kettell Hall, 33°	May 8, 1863. East Somerville.
Daniel Harwood, 33°	Dec. 14, 1866. Dorchester.
Nicholas Hatheway, 33°	Nov. 21, 1862. Fall River.
Charles Carroll Hutchinson, 33°	Aug. 19, 1875. Lowell.
Albert H. Kelsey, 33°	Jan. 6, 1863. North Cambridge.
James Kimball, 33°	Aug. 16, 1876. Salem.
William Fletcher Knowles, 33°	Nov. 21, 1862. Cambridgeport.
Rev. Thomas Ricker Lambert, 33°	June 19, 1869. Charlestown.
Daniel Warren Lawrence, 33°	Nov. 21, 1862. Medford.
Samuel Crocker Lawrence, 33°	Dec. 20, 1864. "
Wyzeman Marshall, 33°	Jan. 6, 1863. Boston.
Henry Mulliken, 33°	Sept. 20, 1872. "
Sereno Dwight Nickerson, 33°	Nov. 17, 1871. "
Benjamin Frederick Nourse, 33°	May 3, 1862. Cambridgeport.
Gilbert Nurse, 33°	May 3, 1862. Pepperell.
Rev. Lucius Robinson Paige, 33°	March 20, 1861. Cambridgeport.
William Parkman, 33°	May 16, 1861. Boston.
George Henry Peirson, 33°	Jan. 6, 1871. Salem.
Henry Phelps Perkins, 33°	Aug. 16, 1876. Lowell.
Benjamin Pope, 33°	Dec. 13, 1866. South Boston.
George Washington Ray, 33°	Aug. 19, 1875. Springfield.
William Adams Richardson, 33°	May 20, 1865. Cambridge.
William Francis Salmon, 33°	May 18, 1865. Lowell.

Charles Assessation Dilliness Charmed and N.	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	ov. 16, 1871. Boston.
, 55	ec. 20, 1864. Worcester.
	ay 22, 1862. Lowell.
. , , , ,	ov. 21, 1862. Newburyport.
,	ay 20, 1865. Boston.
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	pt. 18, 1878. "
	ıg. 20, 1874. "
* * * *	ay 21, 1862. Salem.
Zephaniah Harrison Thomas, jun., 33°. De	ec. 13, 1866. Cambridgeport.
William Warren Tucker, 33° Jun	ne 19, 1869. Boston.
Charles Alfred Welch, 33° Au	ng. 16, 1876. Waltham.
Otis Everett Weld, 33° Se	pt. 18, 1878. Boston.
Charles Henry White, 33° Do	ec. 14, 1865. Waltham.
Edward Augustus White, 33° Se	pt. 3, 1863. Boston.
Henry Austin Whitney, 33° Se	pt. 20, 1872. "
Marshall Pinckney Wilder, 33° Ma	y 22, 1863. Dorchester.
	ay 22, 1863. Boston.
PAST COMMANDERS-IN-CHIEF (F CONSISTORIES.
William S. Gardner Ma	assachusetts Consistory.
	Witt Clinton "
Wyzeman Marshall	
_ ·	oston "
James A. Fox	"
•	assachusetts "
2011,411111 2 ope 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
REPRESENTATIV	ES.
Massachusetts Consistory S.:. P.	. R. S. Baston
Ill.: John L. Stevenson, Commander-in-Chie "William F Salmon First Lieut-Com:	
William 1. Damion, 1 hat Dican com	
" Charles L. Ireson, Second LieutCom.	Boston.
Mount-Calvary Chapter of Ro.	se Croix, Lowell.
P.: Kt.: William F. Salmon, M.: W.: and	P.:. M.: Lowell.
" William E. Livingston, M.: E.:	and P.: K.:
Sen.: W.:	"
" Henry P. Perkins, M.: E.: and P.:	K.:. Jun.:. W.:. "

Mount-Olivet Chapter of Rose Croix, Boston.
P.·. Kt.·. William D. Stratton, M.·. W.·. and P.·. M.·. Boston. "William H. Chessman, M.·. E.·. and P.·. K.·.
Sen.: W.:
" Otis E. Weld, M∴ E∴ and P∴ K∴ Jun∴ W∴ "
Lawrence Chapter of Rose Croix, Worcester.
P.: Kt.: Henry C. Willson, M.: W.: and P.: M.: Worcester.
" Daniel Seagrave, M.: E.: and P.: K.: Sen.: W.: "
" J. Paul Weixler, jun., M.: E.: and P.: K.:
Jun.∴ W.∴
Lowell Council of Princes of Jerusalem, Lowell.
Val.: P.: Hiram N. Hall, M.: E.: Sov.: P.: G.: M.: Lowell.
" Charles Morrill, G.:. H.:. P.:., Dep.:. G.:. M.:. "
" William E. Livingston, M.: E.: Sen.: G.: W.: "
" Elisha H. Shaw, M.: E.: Jun.: G.: W.: N. Chelmsford.
Giles F. Yates Council of Princes of Jerusalem, Boston.
Val.: P.: William H. Chessman, M.: E.: Sov.: P.: G.: M.: Boston.
" Benjamin Pope, G.: H.: P.:., Dep.: G.: M.: South Boston.
" George S. Carpenter, M.: E.: Sen.: G.: W.: Boston.
" Erastus H. Doolittle, M.: E.: Jun.: G.: W.: "
Massasoit Council of Princes of Jerusalem, Springheld.
Val.: P.: George W. Ray, M.: E.: Sov.: P.: G.: M.: Springfield.
" Charles C. Spellman, G.: H.: P.:, Dep.: G.: M.: "
" Robert Morris, M.: E.: Sen.: G.: W.: "
" William Grover, M.: E.: Jun.: G.: W.: "
Goddard Council of Princes of Jerusalem, Worcester.
Val.: P.: George E. Boyden, M.: E.: Sov.: P.: G.: M.: Worcester.

James W. Bigelow, G.·. H.·. P.·., Dep.·. G.·. M.·. Emery Wilson, M.·. E.·. Sen.·. G.·. W.·. . . John W. Jordan, M.·. E.·. Jun.·. G.·. W.·. . .

Boston Lodge of Perfection, Boston.

Doson Louge by Terrection, Doson
R.: Bro.: Eugene H. Richards, T.: P.: G.: M.: Boston.
" Albert C. Smith, H.: of T.:, Dep.: G.: M.: "
" Jacob Silloway, jun., Ven.: Sen.: G.: W.: . Canton.
" William A. Bunton, Ven.: Jun.: G.: W.: . Cambridge.
Lowell Lodge of Perfection, Lowell.
R.: Bro.: Charles C. Hutchinson, T.: P.: G.: M.: . Lowell.
" Charles Morrill, H.: of T.:, Dep.: G.: M "
" Nathaniel C. Sanborn, Ven.: Sen.: G.: W.: "
" Lucian P. Stacy, Ven.: Jun.: G.: W.: "
Lafayette Lodge of Perfection, Boston.
R.:. Bro.:. Frederick G. Walbridge, T.:. P.:. G.:. M.: South Boston.
" William J. Stevens, H.: of T.:, Dep.: G.: M.: Kingston, N.H.
" Edwin Wright, Ven.: Sen.: G.: W.: Boston.
" George R. Marble, Ven∴ Jun∴ G∴ W∴ . "
Worcester Lodge of Perfection, Worcester.
R.: Bro.: George E. Boyden, T.: P.: G.: M.: Worcester.
" George Tower, H.:. of T.:., Dep.: G.: M.: . "
" J. Paul Weixler, jun., Ven.: Sen.: G.: W.: . "
" David F. Parker, Ven.: Jun.: G.: W.: "
Sutton Lodge of Perfection, Salem.
R.: Bro.: E. Augustus Annable, T.: P.: G.: M.: Salem.
" John B. Hill, H.: of T.:, Dep.: G.: M.: . Beverly.
" Henry A. Brown, Ven.: Sen.: G.: W.: Salem.
" Charles A. Sanborn, Ven.: Jun.: G.: W.: . "
. Evening-Star Lodge of Perfection, Springfield.
R.·. Bro.·. John E. Shipman, T.·. P.·. G.·. M.· Springfield.
" Charles C. Spellman, H.: of T.:., Dep.: G.: M.: "

Charles E. Moore, Ven.: Sen.: G.: W.: . . Edwin E. Towne, Ven.: Jun.: G.: W.: . .

TABLEAUX OF THE OFFICERS

OF THE

ANCIENT ACCEPTED SCOTTISH RITE BODIES

IN THE

DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS.

MASSACHUSETTS CONSISTORY, S. P. R. S. , 32°, BOSTON.

Instituted July 10, 1860. Chartered May 15, 1861.
Stated Meetings, fourth Friday in February, April, October, and December.
OFFICERS.

John L. Stevenson, 33°...... Ill.: Commander-in-Chief. William F. Salmon, 33° " First Lieut.-Com.:. Charles L. Ireson, 32° Second Lieut.-Com.:. George S. Carpenter, 32° " Min.: of S.:, Gr.: Orator Grand Chancellor. " Grand Primate. Rev. John P. Bland, 32° Thomas F. Temple, 32° " Grand Treasurer. 44 Gr.: Sec.: and K.: of S.: " Gr.: Eng.: and Architect. " Grand Hospitaler. Samuel Mason, jun., 32° Thomas Waterman, 32° " Grand Master of C .:. Eugene H. Richards, 32° " Asst.: Gr.: Master of C.: " Grand Standard-Bearer. Francis C. Hersey, 32° " Gr.: Capt.: of the G.: " Asst.:.Gr.:. Capt.: of the G.: William J. Stevens, 32° John B Rhodes, 32° " Grand Musical Director. George O. Townsend, 32°. " Master of the Wardrobe. Benjamin F. Nourse, 33° " Grand Sentinel. Alexander K. Bryer, 32° " Asst.: Grand Sentinel. Honorary Members Life-Members..........

MOUNT-CALVARY CHAPTER OF ROSE CROIX, LOWELL.

Instituted April 30, 1859. Chartered May 16, 1860.

Stated Meetings, first Thursday after the full of the moon in each month, except

June, July, August, and September.

OFFICERS.

William F. Salmon, 33° .								M∴ W∴ at	ıd P∴	Master.
William E. Livingston, 320								M.: E.: and	P∴ K	Sen W.:.
Henry P. Perkins, 33°								"	"	Jun.∙. W.∙.
Lucian P. Stacy, 320								44	44	Gr.: Orator.
Joel Spalding, 33°										
Edward B. Howe, 32°								" "	· S	ecretary.
Oramel A. Brigham, 32°.								" "	' H	ospitaler.
Nathaniel C. Sanborn, 32°								u e	M	aster of C
Vernon O. Taylor, 32°								44 6	· c	apt.:. of the G.:.
James W. B. Shaw, 32°.								4 4	T	yler.
	Nu	mb	er	of	M	em	ber	s, 76.		

MOUNT-OLIVET CHAPTER OF ROSE CROIX, BOSTON.

Instituted March 11, 1863. Chartered Sept. 11, 1863.

Stated Meetings, third Friday in February, April, October, and December; also on Holy Thursday.

William D. Stratton, 33°.			•	•	•	•		•	M∴ W∴	and	Р∴.	Master.
William H. Chessman, 33°	٠.			•					M.∵. E.∵. a	nd P	∴K.	· Sen∴ W.·
Otis E. Weld, 33°									"		"	Jun.∙. W.∙.
Samuel H. Gregory, 33°	•		•		•	•			"		"	Gr.∴ Orator.
Benjamin F. Brown, 320									R.∴and I	?. ∵.K	∴Tr	easurer.
John Albree, 32°		,	•					•	"	"	Se	cretary.
William J. Stevens, 320 .									44	"	Ho	spitaler.
Thomas Waterman, 320								•	. "	"	Ma	aster of C.:.
Edward L. Walbridge, 320	٠.	,			•				. 44	"	Ca	pt.∴ of the G.∵.
1	Nu	ml	bei	r o	f I	Мe	mb	ers	, 384.			

LAWRENCE CHAPTER OF ROSE CROIX, WORCESTER.

Instituted June 18, 1869. Chartered June 17, 1870. Stated Meetings, third Friday in March, June, September, and December.

OFFICERS.

Henry C. Willson, 32°	. M.: W.: and P.: Master.
Daniel Seagrave, 32°	. M.: E.: and P.: K.: Sen.: W.:
J. Paul Weixler, jun., 32°	. " " Jun∴ W∴
George E. Boyden, 32°	. " Gr.: Orator
Timothy W. Wellington, 32°	. R.: and P.: K.: Treasurer.
Nathaniel G. Tucker, 32°	. " " Secretary.
John Dean, 33°	. " " Hospitaler.
Porter Davis, 32°	. " " Master of C.:.
Number of Mo	fembers, 35.

LOWELL COUNCIL OF PRINCES OF JERUSALEM, LOWELL.

Instituted July 1, 1857. Chartered May 27, 1858.

Stated Meetings, first Thursday after the full of the moon in each month, except

June, July, August, and September.

Hiram N. Hall, 32° M.: E.: Sov.: P.: G.: Master.
Charles Morrill, 32° G.: H.: P.:, Dep.: G.: Master.
William E. Livingston, 32° M.: E.: Sen.: G.: Warden.
Elisha H. Shaw, 32° " Jun.: G.: Warden.
George H. Chandler, 32° Val.: G.: Treasurer.
Edward B. Howe, 32° " Sec.:, K.: of the S.: and A.:
Frank B. Furnald, 32°
Samuel J. Gibby, 32° " Master of E.:
James W. B. Shaw, 32° G.: Tyler.
Number of Members, 79.

GILES F. YATES COUNCIL OF PRINCES OF JERUSALEM, BOSTON.

Chartered Feb. 17, 1864.

Stated Meetings, second Friday in February, April, October, and December.

OFFICERS.

William H. Chessman, 33°		:		M.: E.: Sov.: P.: G.: Master.
Benjamin Pope, 33°				G.: H.: P.:, Dep.: G.: Master.
George S. Carpenter, 320.				M.: E.: Sen.: G.: Warden.
Erastus H. Doolittle, 320.				" Jun.:. G.:. Warden.
Benjamin F. Smith, 320 .				Val.: G.: Treasurer.
William H. Guild, 33°				" Sec, K of the S. and A
Eugene H. Richards, 320.				" Master of C.:
William J. Stevens, 32°.				" Almoner.
Jacob Silloway, jun., 320.				" Master of E.:.
Benjamin F. Nourse, 33°.	•	•		G.: Tyler.

Number of Members, 345.

MASSASOIT COUNCIL OF PRINCES OF JERUSALEM, SPRINGFIELD.

Chartered May 18, 1866. Stated Meetings, second Thursday in each month.

1	Vп	mb	ег	of	Members, 52.
Jacob C. Lutz, 32°	•	•	•	•	G.: Tyler.
Charles S. Marsh, 32°	•	•	•	•	" Master of E.:.
Daniel Reynolds, 32°			•	•	" Almoner.
Albert E. Foth, 16°		•		•	" Master of C.:
John E. Shipman, 160				•	" Sec.:, K.: of the S.: and A.:
Edward H. Young, 32°.					Val.:. G.:. Treasurer.
William Grover, 32°					" Jun.: G Warden.
Robert Morris, 32°	•		•		M.: E.: Sen.: G.: Warden.
Charles C. Spellman, 32°.					G.: H.: P.:, Dep.: G.: Master.
George W. Ray, 33°	•	٠	•	•	M.: E.: Sov.: P.: G.: Master.

GODDARD COUNCIL OF PRINCES OF JERUSALEM, WORCESTER.

Instituted June 18, 1869. Chartered June 17, 1870.
Stated Meetings, third Friday in March, June, September, and December.

OFFICERS.

George E. Boyden, 32°	•	•	•	M.: E.: Sov.: P.: G.: Master.
James W. Bigelow, 32°			•	G.∴ H.∴ P.∴, Dep.∴ G.∴ Master.
Emery Wilson, 32°		•	•	M.:. E.:. Sen.: G.: Warden.
John W. Jordan, 320	•		•	" Jun.: G.: Warden.
Timothy W. Wellington, 320				Val.: G.: Treasurer.
Nathaniel G. Tucker, 32°	•		•	" Sec.:, K.: of the S.: and A.:
Robert H. Chamberlain, 320.				" Master of C.:
Porter Davis, 32°	•			" Master of E.:

Number of Members, 41.

BOSTON LODGE OF PERFECTION, BOSTON.

Chartered Jan. 21, 1842.
Stated Meetings, last Monday in January, March, September, and November.

OFFICERS.

Eugene H. Richards, 320				T.: P.: G.: Master.
Albert C. Smith, 32°				H.: of T.:, Dep.: G.: Master:
Jacob Silloway, jun., 320				Ven.: Sen.: G.: Warden.
William A. Bunton, 320.			•	" Jun∴ G∴ Warden.
Albert L. Richardson, 320				G.: Treasurer.
Alfred F. Chapman, 320.				" Sec.:, K.: of the S.: and A.:
Leonard M. Averell, 140				" Master of C.
Edward Coggins, 320				" Capt.: of the G.:
Charles D. White, 32° .				" Hospitable Bro.:.
John Haigh, 32°				" Tyler.

Number of Members, 423.

LOWELL LODGE OF PERFECTION, LOWELL.

Instituted July 1, 1857. Chartered May 27, 1858.

Stated Meetings, first Thursday after the full of the moon in each month, except June, July, August, and September.

OFFICERS.

Charles C. Hutchinson, 33°				•			T.:. P.:. G.:. Master.
Charles Morrill, 32°							H.∴ of T.∴, Dep.∴ G.∴ Master.
Nathaniel C. Sanborn, 320							Ven∴ Sen∴ G.: Warden.
Lucian P. Stacy, 32°							" Jun.: G.: Warden.
Vernon O. Taylor, 32°							G.: Orator.
George H. Chandler, 320.							" Treasurer.
Edward B. Howe, 32°							" Sec., K.: of the S.: and A.:
William E. Livingston, 320							" Master of C .:.
Henry H. Fletcher, 320 .							" Capt.: of the G.:
Stephen W. Huse, 32° .							" Hospitable Bro.:
James W. B. Shaw, 32°.							" Tyler.
1	Nu	mb	er	of	M	en	ibers, 8o.

LAFAYETTE LODGE OF PERFECTION, BOSTON.

Chartered Sept. 3, 1862. Stated Meetings, first Friday of each month.

Frederick G. Walbridge, 320	•	•	•	•	•	T.·. P.·. G.·. Master.
William J. Stevens, 32°				•		H.: of T.:, Dep.: G.: Master.
Edwin Wright, 32°						Ven∴ Sen∴ G∴ Warden.
George R. Marble, 32°						" Jun.: G.: Warden.
Benjamin W. Rowell, 32°.						G · Orator.
Benjamin F. Smith, 32°						" Treasurer.
William H. Guild, 33°						" Sec., K. of the S. and A.
E. Bentley Young, 32°						" Master of C.:
Edward L. Walbridge, 320 .						" Capt.: of the G.:
Thomas M. Whidden, 32°						" Hospitable Bro.:
Benjamin F. Nourse, 33°.						" Tyler.
N	umt	er	of	M	em	bers, 301.

WORCESTER LODGE OF PERFECTION, WORCESTER.

Instituted April 10, 1863. Chartered Sept. 30, 1863.

Stated Meetings, third Thursday of each month, except June, July, August, and September.

OFFICERS.

George E. Boyden, 32°	•	٠	•	•	T.:. P.:. G.:. Master.
George Tower, 32°					H.: of T.:, Dep.: G.: Master.
J. Paul Weixler, jun., 32°.				•	Ven.: Sen.: G.: Warden.
David F. Parker, 32°		•			" Jun.: G.: Warden.
Frederick A. Blake, 16°					G.: Orator.
Daniel Seagrave, 32°					" Treasurer.
Charles W. Moody, 14°					" Sec.:, K.: of the S.: and A.:
Henry C. Willson, 32°					" Master of C.:
William A. Farnsworth, 14°.					" Capt.: of the G.:
Frederick A. Blake, 16°					" Hospitable Bro.:
Henry H. Flint, 14°	 				" Tyler.

SUTTON LODGE OF PERFECTION, SALEM.

Number of Members, 166.

Instituted April 10, 1863. Chartered April 8, 1864.
Stated Meetings, fourth Wednesday of each month, except June, July, August, and September.

OFFICERS.

•	•	•	T.:. P.:. G.:. Master.
			H.: of T.:, Dep.: G: Master.
			Ven. ∴ Sen. ∴ G. ∴ Warden.
•			" Jun.: G.: Warden.
			G.: Orator.
			" Treasurer.
		;	" Sec.:, K.: of the S.: and A.:
			" Master of C.:
			" Capt.: of the G.:
			" Hospitable Bro.:
•			G.: Tyler.
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Number of Members, 55.

EVENING-STAR LODGE OF PERFECTION, SPRINGFIELD.

Instituted Jan. 20, 1866. Chartered May 18, 1866.
Stated Meetings, last Wednesday in each month, except June, July, August, and September.

OFFICERS.

John E. Shipman, 16°					T.: P.: G.: Master.
Charles C. Spellman, 32°.					H.∴ of T.∴, Dep.∴ G.∴ Master.
Charles E. Moore, 14°					Ven∴ Sen∴ G∴ Warden.
Edwin E. Towne, 14°					" Jun∴ G.: Warden.
Daniel Reynolds, 320					G.: Orator.
Charles S. Marsh, 32°	•				" Treasurer.
Edmund P. Kendrick, 14°					" Sec., K. of the S. and A.
George T. Weaver, 140 .					" Master of C.:.
Emil Lerche, 14°			•		" Capt.: of the G.:
Amos Call, 14°					" Hospitable Bro:
Robert Morris, 32°				•	" Tyler.

Number of Members, 88.

Digitized by Google

In Memoriam.

Bocatio Gates Stickney, M.D., 32°.

Born in Huntington, Mass., July 23, 1832.

Died in Springfield, Mass., Dec. 8, 1878.

FAITHFUL, KIND, AND GUST IN ALL THE RELATIONS
OF LIFE.

HORATIO GATES STICKNEY, M.D., 32°.

DR. HORATIO GATES STICKNEY was born in Huntington, Mass., July 23, 1832. His father, a highly esteemed medical practitioner in Hampshire County, Mass., for thirty-three years, died when Horatio was but nine years old. He was a bright, active, and happy boy, and a great favorite in the family and community.

He received his education mainly in private schools, and at East-hampton Seminary. Subsequently he studied medicine with his brother-in-law, Dr. S. D. Brooks; attending lectures at the Berkshire Medical College in Pittsfield, and at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City, where he graduated in 1858. Immediately thereafter he commenced practice in Providence, R.I., where he remained until the opening of our late civil war, when he was appointed assistant surgeon of the Rhode-Island Third Artillery Regiment, and was soon after promoted to surgeon, in which position he served with singular favor, endearing both officers and soldiers to him by his devotion and gentleness, so characteristic of his whole life and exalted manhood.

A few months before the close of the war he became associated with the provost-marshal stationed at Springfield as examining surgeon of drafted men. At its close, in 1864, he settled in Springfield, and continued in practice until his fatal sickness, which occurred on the 8th of December, 1878. He died on the 15th inst. following, aged forty-six. His sickness was thus brief and severe, supervening upon an exhausted physical condition, from over-work and exposure in his profession; and, though contending bravely with his disease, he was compelled to succumb to a higher mandate, and died in the triumphs of the Christian faith, which he had professed many years. Since uniting with the North Congregational Church of this city, about a year previous to his decease, he had been an active and exemplary witness of its power. He was of fine presence, a diligent student, a growing and increasingly-popular physician, a loving friend, a noble philanthropist, and a universally-beloved citizen.

Brother Stickney was made a Master Mason in Roswell-Lee Lodge at Springfield, June 13, 1874; and was exalted to the degree of Royal Arch Mason in Morning-Star Chapter, May 14, 1877. He received the degree of Select Master in Springfield Council of R. and S. Masters, April 3, 1878.

He was created a Grand, Elect, Perfect, and Sublime Mason, 14°, in Evening-Star Lodge of Perfection, Nov. 24, 1875; a Prince of Jerusalem, 16°, in Massasoit Council of Princes of Jerusalem, Dec. 15, 1875; constituted a Knight of the Rose Croix, 18°, in Mount-Olivet Chapter of Rose Croix, Boston; and enrolled a Sublime Prince of the Royal Secret, 32°, in Massachusetts Consistory, Boston, Dec. 17, 1875.

Brother Stickney was deeply in love with the Masonic Order. As he had many friends in all the various walks of life, so among the Brethren all were much attached to him; and he never failed to be present at meetings of the various Bodies of which he was a member, whenever the exacting duties of his profession would permit. He always manifested much interest in the A. and A. Rite; and, not long before his decease, we enjoyed his presence among us at a stated meeting of Evening-Star Lodge of Perfection, and he expressed great pleasure in witnessing the work. His death following closely upon that of Bros. Anderson, Sawin, and Phillips (three Brethren who were widely known and greatly esteemed), makes a wide gap in the little band who are trying to maintain the Lodge in Springfield; but while we miss them here we trust they have entered upon that higher and more exalted life for which this is but the preparation, and where we hope to meet them again.

Respectfully submitted.

John E. Shipman, 16°,

Of Committee on Obituaries.

In Memoriam.

Rev. Cleazer Al. P. Wells,

Past Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, and
Past Deputy Grand High Priest of the Grand Royal

Arch Chapter of Massachusetts.

Born in Hartford, Conn., Aug. 4, 1793.

Died in Boston, Mass., Dec. 1, 1878.

"THE SPLENDOR OF A SPIRIT WITHOUT BLAME."

"MITIS ATQUE FESTIVUS CHRISTI JESU TIBI ASPECTUS
APPAREAT."

ELEAZER M. P. WELLS, D.D.

ELEAZER MATTHEW PORTER WELLS, who was born Aug. 4. 1793, and died on the first Sunday in Advent, Dec. 1, 1878, passed on earth a quite exceptional life. St. Dominic or St. Francis lived none more so. Indeed, hagiology shows no vestment of purity, no aureole of holiness, that he did not humbly and unconsciously wear; it tells of no activity into which he was not ready to enter; it whispers of no sacrifice that he did not freely make; it portrays no grander, more embracing love; it records no simpler wisdom, no sweeter charity, no truer heart, no more Christian walk or purpose. Without pretence, he followed his Master Christ with a closeness the world has rarely seen: he felt his will, he did his works, he went his ways, he comforted and helped his children, out of a pure heart, in love, in simplicity, with fidelity, at all seasons, in any place, with his own life and his worldly goods and the many benefactions of sympathizing friends. He became poor that his fellow-men might become rich. This was the aim and measure of his life and his ambition. He founded St. Stephen's Home, and for twenty-six years maintained it by the aid of Christian charities. Its doors were always open to all who needed help. The hungry were fed, the sick tenderly cared for, wanderers sheltered, the wicked reclaimed, the wretched comforted. It knew no nation and no creed: all who came entered as children of one Father, and as children who ought to know and love that Father. He ministered in St. Stephen's Chapel, where he taught that Father's catholic and forgiving love.

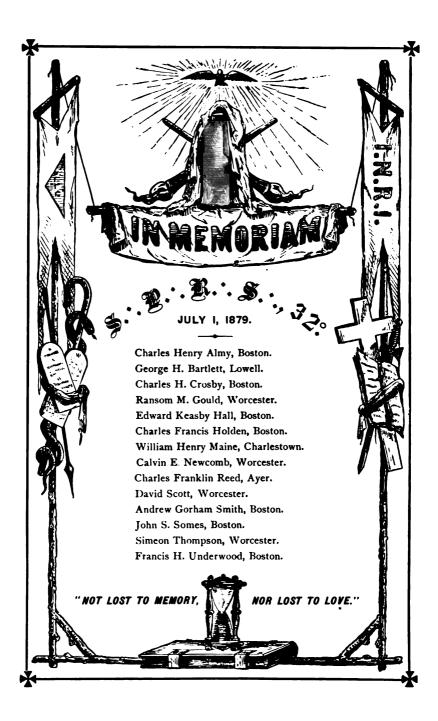
Full of the same spirit, he was for sixty-four years a devoted Mason, and loved to meet with his brethren, and gave the benediction of his presence and his prayers to their assemblies, as long as age and infirmities would permit; indeed, after the strength of his body had so broken that he was obliged to ride to their temple, and be supported from the street to their holy shrine. He held many Masonic offices, notably that of Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts. In our Rite he received the degrees of Perfection in Boston Lodge of Perfection.

His Christian and Masonic character blended together as one. In the

language of one who loved him well, we can say, "We remember gratefully this noble Christian man, great in his unselfishness, his childlike humility, his mighty faith, his wisdom that guided the simple and ignorant, his charity that counted all men for Christ's sake worthy, and helped but would not judge them, his zeal and earnestness in proclaiming the truth, and his love for the Lord Jesus, whom he served with unshaken fidelity to the end of his long and careful ministry."

The best tribute to his memory will be paid in the establishment and endowment, according to proposal, of a "Working-men's Club and Institute," to be called by his name, and that shall perpetuate his work. Nothing short of this, or its like, can be eloquent and true enough to speak to men his eulogy; for, as a kindred soul has been moved to sing of him, —

"To tell of such a life, all words are weak,
And song and eloquence perforce are dumb,
In presence of those deeds that made the sum
Of his humanity. His records speak
Unto us like the fragrance of a breath
Of holy incense from the house of Death,
And lift our spirit to that purer sky,
Not earth's, nor heaven's, but some medial sphere,
Where he seemed lifted, treading as on high
A loftier citadel, with vision clear.
Seeing by lights divinely poised above,
The depths of sin and sorrow lying low,
Yet found no depth too deep for his Christ-love:
Rome 'mid her saints none saintlier could show."



REPORT OF THE DEPUTY FOR MASSACHUSETTS TO THE SUPREME COUNCIL, 33°.

BOSTON, July 31, 1879.

To M.: P.: Josiah H. Drummond, 33°, Sovereign Grand Commander of the Supreme Council, Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, United States of America:—

The prolonged general depression in the business of the people, almost unparalleled in the history of the country, has at last been sensibly felt by all the Bodies of the A.. and A.. Rite in Massachusetts: yet it gives the Deputy great pleasure to report that the working Bodies in this jurisdiction still maintain their usual healthy condition, and are enjoying for the depressed times a fair degree of prosperity; and with the bright prospects of a healthful and enduring revival of business prosperity, and with their present solid and substantial foundations to build upon, they cannot fail, with energetic management, to win greater and grander success than they have ever enjoyed before.

The Deputy installed the officers of the following Bodies on the dates specified:—

Giles F. Yates Council of Princes of Jerusalem	Dec. 13, 1878.
Lafayette Lodge of Perfection	Feb. 7, 1879.
Mount Olivet Chapter of Rose Croix	May 22, 1879.

The following tabular statement of the work of the Bodies for the term ending June 30, 1879, and their present strength, is interesting and encouraging:—

	Bodies.	Initiates.	Fees.	Members.
Consistory	. 1	28	\$140	907
Chapters of Rose Croix	. 3	26	52	495
Councils of Princes of Jerusalem	. 4	29	58	517
Lodges of Perfection	. 6	55	165	1,113
Dues of fourteen Bodies	•		70	
	14	138	\$ 485	3,032

The Boston Bodies, without exception, are in excellent working condition, with capable officers, who evince the most commendable zeal and enterprise in their labors, and manifest that intensity of interest in the welfare of their respective organizations so essential to success.

On the 31st of March last I delivered to Boston Lodge of Perfection the new Charter granted by the Supreme Council at the last session; and it was received with expressions of great satisfaction, and assurances of renewed efforts to win honor for the Rite.

At the installation of the officers of Lafayette Lodge of Perfection, it gave me much pleasure to present, in behalf of the members of the Lodge, an elegant Past Thrice Potent's jewel 1 to Ill.: Bro.: Charles H. White, 33°, who, declining a re-election, closed a term of fifteen consecutive years of faithful service as presiding officer of the Lodge.

On the 15th of April I visited Mount Calvary Chapter of Rose Croix of Lowell, in company with the Sov.: Gr.: Commander and many other eminent Brethren of the Rite, and witnessed with pleasure a very impressive and satisfactory rendering of the grade of Rose Croix. The interesting exercises of the evening, and the genial hospitality and courtesy of our Lowell Knights, will long be remembered by the delighted guests. The officers of all the Lowell Bodies are competent and as ever ready to creditably perform the duties of their respective offices.

The Lodges of Perfection at Salem, Worcester, and Springfield are well officered; and it is confidently expected, that, with the

^{1 &}quot;The jewel is a beautiful specimen of the jeweller's art. It is of solid gold, consisting of the square, compass, and a segment of the circle, surmounted by a crown, in the band of which are five diamonds. On the head of the compass is a large amethyst representing dignity and majesty. Between the arms of the compass, and resting upon the square, is a triangle bearing the ineffable word in enamel; and above it is a representation of the sun, the centre of which is a large and very brilliant diamond. Higher up in the angle of the open compass is the blazing star. On the back is the inscription: 'Lafayette Lodge of Perfection to P.'. T.'. P.'. G.'. Master Charles H. White, 33°, T.'. P.'. G.'. Master from 1864 to 1879.' The jewel is suspended from an elegantly engraved scroll, on which appears the name of the Lodge in black enamel."

return of business prosperity, they will secure the large measure of success they richly merit.

During the past term Massachusetts Consistory has created the following Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret, 32°:—

April 25, 1879.

James Ambrose Alexander.							Boston.
Charles Watson Allen							46
Abel Thomas Atherton		,					Lowell.
Charles Henry Baldwin		,					Boston.
William Alfred Barker							South Canton.
Nathan Savery Chamberlain							Marlborough.
Timothy Augustus Coolidge							"
Henry Everett Crawford .							Lowell.
Otis Dexter Dana							Boston.
Albert Henry Davenport .	٠.						Malden.
Charles Francis Fairbanks .							Boston.
Frederick Clinton Fairbanks							44
Isaac Willard Giles							South Abington.
Fernando Acel Green							Boston.
Frank Rufus Hadley							New Bedford.
Edward Sumner Hamlin .							Boston.
John Hillis							Maynard.
Henry Herbert Howard							Brockton.
Albion Wesley Lewis							Westfield.
Thacher Beal Lucas							Middleborough.
Winthrop Messenger							Melrose.
Walter Jenks Norfolk							Westfield.
Charles Edward Parker				,			Longwood.
George Edwin Pinkham							Lowell.
Alexander Winthrop Pope .							Boston.
Charles Arthur Sinclair							Portsmouth, N.H.
James Arnold Smith							Worcester.
Franklin Balche Stephenson							Boston.
George Henry Towle							Wakefield.

On the 27th of June the Massachusetts Council of Deliberation

held a very pleasant and interesting session, but no business was transacted requiring the special sanction of the Supreme Council.

The coming session of the Supreme Council will close the twelfth consecutive year of my service as Deputy for Massachusetts under the United Supreme Council, not reckoning previous similar service under the old régime; and it gives me pleasure to state that in all my visits to the Bodies I have been invariably treated with the utmost courtesy and consideration by the officers and members, and I shall long hold in grateful remembrance their many acts of kindness and assurances of good-will. I shall also dearly cherish the ripened friendships I have formed in the Rite as prolific sources of happiness.

I wish to avail myself of this opportunity to tender my sincere thanks to all the Brethren who have in any way assisted me in my labors as Deputy, particularly those genial companions who have accompanied me in my official visits, and also the efficient corps of officers who have pleasantly lightened the duties attending the sessions of our Council of Deliberation. To each and all who have been associated with me I give thanks for their courtesy and efficiency. May the blessings of Heaven rest upon them, and make all their winters pass like summers of joy!

All of which is respectfully submitted, with the happy assurance, that, with the dawning era of great material prosperity, the Bodies in Massachusetts will strive to advance their work to the highest order of excellence, and the Brethren, animated by generous impulses for the welfare of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, will do their utmost to maintain it in all its integrity, purity, and respectability.

Samuel & Lawrence 1.33°

Deputy for Massachusetts.

STATISTICAL TABLE.

Membera, June 30, 1879.	8	92	384	35	79	345	23	41	423	&	30	168	55	.88	3,032
Deaths,	17	-	7	81	-	4	-	11	4	-	6	14		-	4
Expulsions.	:	:	-	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	-
Discharges for Mon-payment of Dues,	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	7	:	:	:	3	:	2
Suspensions for Non-payment of Dues.	12	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	8	:	-	:	33
Dismissions.	2	:	19	:	:	23	-	:	6	-	16	-	:	0	82
Restorations.	:	:	:	-	:	:	:	:	:	:	9	:	:	(1)	6
Affilistions.	œ	:	4	:	:	4	:	:	4	:	:	-	:	-	: 22
.ancistisina.	50	4	22	:	n	24	81	:	15	n	31	H	-	4	139
Members, June 30, 1878.	8	73	385	36	77	2 2 4 2 4	52	43	424	79	303	167	29	84	3,035
	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	·
	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
	:		•	•	:	•	:	•	·	:	•	•		•	:
								٠.							1
					Ħ										
ξ	•	o;			ale	=	=	:							
MASSACHUSETTS	•	Ç		_	Z S	-	-	-	•		•				
9	•	986	3	3	Ę				•	•	•	•	•		
Ŭ	•	ŭ			ğ				ñ						
SS	Ţ	ĕ	:	:	Ses	:	•	÷	çį						
M/	Massachusetts Consistory	Mount Calvary Chapter of Rose Croix.	-	•	Lowell Council of Princes of Jerusalem	•	•	•	Boston Lodge of Perfection	:	3	=	:	3	
}	Š	Cha			 y o	_	_	_	Ť.						
	S	Þ			<u>ii</u>	Š.	3	3	9	:	:	3	:	3	
•	čt	<u> </u>	vet		ŭ	ate			ğ					tar	
	ă Pă	S	Mount Olivet	Lawrence	ပိ	Giles F. Yates "	ö	Þ	7		ij	Worcester		Evening Star	Totals
	S	Ħ	Ħ	ren	급	X	Massasoit	Goddard	ē	Lowell	Lafayette	ခ်	Sutton	ij	J _O
i	oŋ.														

MASSACHUSETTS

COUNCIL OF DELIBERATION.

OFFICERS, 1879-80.

- Ill.: SAMUEL C. LAWRENCE, 33°. . . Commander-in-Chief. (Medford.)
- " SAMUEL H. GREGORY, 33° . . . First Lieut.-Commander. (Boston.)
- " WILLIAM H. GUILD, 33° Second Lieut.-Commander. (Boston.)
- " and Rev. WILLIAM R. ALGER, 32°. Minister of State, G.:. O.:. (New-York City.)
- " and Rev. John P. Bland, 32°. Grand Prior. (Cambridgeport.)
- " CHARLES C. HUTCHINSON, 33°. . Grand Chancellor. (Lowell.)
- " Daniel W. Lawrence, 33°... Grand Treasurer.
 (Medford.)
- " ZEPHANIAH H. THOMAS, 33°. . . Grand Secretary. (Cambridgeport.)
- " GEORGE E. BOYDEN, 32°. . . . Grand Eng.: and Architect. (Worcester.)
- " WILLIAM F. SALMON, 33° . . . Grand Hospitaler. (Lowell.)

- Ill.: George O. Carpenter, 33° . . Gr.: Mas.: of Ceremonies. (Boston.)
 - " EDWIN WRIGHT, 32° Grand Standard-Bearer. (Boston.)
 - " CHARLES C. SPELLMAN, 32°. . . Grand Capt.: of the Guard. (Springfield.)
 - " BENJAMIN F. NOURSE, 33°... Grand Sentinel. (Cambridgeport.)

TRUSTEES OF THE PERMANENT FUND.

Samuel C. Lawrence, 33°. Daniel W. Lawrence, 33° Edward A. White, 33°.

Percival L. Everett, 33°.

ADDRESS OF SECRETARIES.

Massachusetts Consistory.
ALBAN S. GREEN P. O. Box 1670, Boston, Mass.
Mount-Calvary Chapter, R:. C:.
EDWARD B. Howe P. O. Box 296, Lowell, Mass.
Mount-Olivet Chapter, R:. C:.
JOHN ALBREE 225 Congress Street, Boston, Mass.
Lawrence Chapter, R:. C:.
NATHANIEL G. TUCKER 51 Pleasant Street, Worcester, Mass.
Lowell Council, P .: of J .:
EDWARD B. HOWE P. O. Box 296, Lowell, Mass.
Giles F. Yates Council, P.:. of J.:.
WILLIAM H. GUILD 17 Milk Street, Boston, Mass.
Massasoit Council, P.:. of J.:.
JOHN E. SHIPMAN Springfield, Mass.
Goddard Council, P. of J.
NATHANIEL G. TUCKER 51 Pleasant Street, Worcester, Mass.
Boston Lodge of Perfection.
ALFRED F. CHAPMAN 223 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.
Lowell Lodge of Perfection.
Edward B. Howe P. O. Box 296, Lowell, Mass.
Lafayette Lodge of Perfection.
WILLIAM H CILLD 17 Milk Street Roston Mace

Worcester Lodge of Perfection.

CHARLES W. MOODY P. O. Box 407, Worcester, Mass.

Sutton Lodge of Perfection.

JAMES KIMBALL P. O. Box 26, Salem, Mass.

Evening-Star Lodge of Perfection.

EDMUND J. KENDRICK 486 Main Street, Springfield, Mass.

GR.: SECRETARY OF MASSACHUSETTS COUNCIL OF DELIBERATION.

ZEPHANIAH H. THOMAS. . . . 113 Franklin Street, Boston, Mass.

DEPUTY FOR MASSACHUSETTS.

SAMUEL C. LAWRENCE 127 Broad Street, Boston, Mass.

INDEX.

					Page
Address of	the M.: I.: Commander-in-Chief		•		4
Alger, Rev.	William R				. 137
Annual Elec	tion of the Officers of the Bodies				. 15
Antiquity of	the Rite in the North	•	•		. 25
Biographical	Sketches of Deceased Brethren				. 24
Bodies of th	e A.: A.: Rite in Massachusetts				. 162
Boston Lodg	ge of Perfection, By-Laws of				
	" Charter of				. 15
By-Laws .					
•	Boston Lodge of Perfection				_
46	Lafayette " "				. 116
66	Massasoit Council of Princes of Jerusalem				
	Mount Olivet Chapter of Rose Croix				-
Candidates (for the 33°				. 155
Committees,	Standing				. 52
	on the Address				_
"	Candidates for the 33°				
46	Credentials				
**	Membership in the Bodies				
"	Memorials				_
Corson, The	omas J				
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Dame, Abra	ham A			. 10	, 91, 92
Deceased B	rethren of the Rite				5
Diplomas .					- 54
Discourse by	Rev. William R. Alger, Gr.: Orator	•	•		. 137
Election of	Officers				. 59
64	" of Subordinate Bodies				. 15

188 INDEX.

Ellsworth	th, Oliver	8, 79, 80
	from the Transactions of the Supreme Council	
	•	
Fees and	d Dues	13
Fraternal	al Assistance	152
Grade of	f Sov.: Gr.: Inspector-General	25, 155
In Memo	oriam	
44		
64	Oliver Ellsworth	
**	Charles Kimball	
64	John McClellan	
44	Rev. Charles H. Titus	
	Horatio G. Stickney	
	Rev. Eleazer M. P. Wells	
**	Sub.: Princes of the R.: S.: 32°	
Inspector	ors-General, 33°, residing in Massachusetts	
Inspecto.	no concrat, 55 1 residing in Massachaects 1 7 1 1 1	
Turindiati	tion of the Supreme Council	
	tions of the Subordinate Bodies	
Jurisaica	nons of the Subordinate Bodies	21, 153
Kimball,	, Charles	. 11, 101, 102
Lafayette	e Lodge of Perfection, By-Laws of	116
	it Council of Princes of Jerusalem, By-Laws of	
	an, John	
Members	s of Massachusetts Council of Deliberation	157
Members	ship in the Subordinate Bodies	23
Memoria	al, Thomas J. Corson	12
"	Abraham A. Dame	10, 92
66	Oliver Ellsworth	8,80
44	Charles Kimball	11, 102
44	John McClellan	6, 64
44	Horatio G. Stickney	171
"	Rev. Charles H. Titus	7, 70
"	Rev. Eleazer M. P. Wells	
Mount O	Olivet Chapter of Rose Croix, By-Laws of	

			INITEA.			109
						Page
Obituary 1	Vot	ic e s				. 24
Officers of	M	assachusetts	Council of Deliberation		1 57	, 182
44	th	e Subordinat	te Bodies			. 162
44		"	" Annual Election of			. 15
Oration .	•				•	. 137
Past Comi	man	nders-in-Chie	f of Consistories			. 159
Permanen	t Fı	unds of the S	Subordinate Bodies			. 16
Plate of B	ene	evolence		•	•	. 152
Report of	the	Committee	on the Address			. 50
"	66	66	Business			
**	**	**	Candidates for the 33°			
••		66	the Condition of the Rite			
4	4	"	Credentials			_
"	46	44	Finance			-
44	46	"	Membership in the Bodies			
"	4	Committees	on Memorials 6			
"	44		on Regulations			
66	46	46	the Revision of By-Laws			
66	44	Grand Hos	pitaler			
66	44		etary			
66	"		surer			
66	"		y to the Supreme Council, July 31, 1879.			
66	44		the Permanent Fund			
66		on the Deat	th of Orrin Welch ,			. 27
Represent	ativ		. A.: S.: Rite Bodies in Massachusetts .			
Secretarie	s o	f the Rite in	Massachusetts			. 184
Session of	E th	e Supreme (Council			. 15
Statistical	Ta	ible				. 181
			led in 1878-79			
			ons from its Transactions			
"			orial Jurisdiction of the			
Tableau o	of t	h e Ma ssachu	setts Council of Deliberation			. 157
44		1 Inenecto	re-Canaral 200			

190 INDEX.

									•													age
Ta	bleau of	the	Past (Comr	nan	der	's-in	-Ch	ief	o	E C	on	sist	tori	cs	•		•	•	•	•	1 59
	46	44	Repr	eseni	ativ	res	of th	ne S	co	ttis	h F	lite	Be	odie	s i	n I	Mas	sa	ch	use	tts,	1 59
Ta	bleaux c	f the	Office	ers o	f th	e Ł	Bodi	es d	ef 1	the	A.	٠. /	١.٠.	s.·	. F	lite	in:	M	as	s		162
Th	irty-thir	d De	gree																			25
Tit	us, Rev	. Cha	rles H	[7.	69	, 70
Tra	ansactio	ns of	the S	uprei	me (Со	unci	l.										ı	7,	27,	28	, 3 3
Tri	bute to	the N	lemor,	y of	Orr	in	Wei	lch	•		•	•	•		•	•	•		•		•	28
Un	ion of I	odge	:s .					•							•				•	•		16
Va	cancy in	Con	mitte	.				•		•	•		•									14
We	lch, Or	rin .																			27,	, 28
We	ils, Rev	. E. I	M. P.																	17	73,	174

MASSACHUSETTS

Council of Deliberation.

OFFICERS, 1879-80.

m.	Samuel C. Lawrence, 33°	Commander-in-Chief.
"	SAMUEL H. GREGORY, 33°	First Lieut-Commander.
u	WILLIAM H. GUILD, 33°	Second LieutCommander.
"	and Rev. WILLIAM R. ALGER, 32°.	Minister of State, G.: O.:
"	and Rev. John P. Bland, 32°	Grand Prior.
"	Charles C. Hutchinson, 33°	Grand Chancellor.
"	DANIEL W. LAWRENCE, 33°	Grand Treasurer.
"	ZEPHANIAH H. THOMAS, 33°	Grand Secretary.
"	George E. Boyden, 32°	Grand Eng.: and Architect.
"	WILLIAM F. SALMON, 33°	Grand Hospitaler.
"	George O. Carpenter, 33°	Gr.: Mas.: of Ceremonies.
"	EDWIN WRIGHT, 32°	Grand Standard-Bearer.
"	Charles C. Spellman, 32°	Grand Capt of the Guard.
"	Benjamin F. Nourse, 33°	Grand Sentinel.

ADDRESS.

Samuel C. Lawrence . . . 127 Broad Street, Boston, Mass. Zephaniah H. Thomas . . . 113 Franklin Street, " "

1880.

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

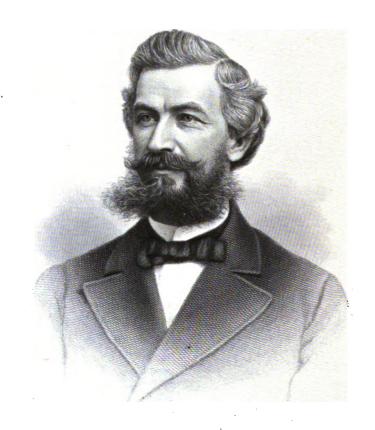
Massarhusetts Council of Deliberation,



ANCIENT ACCEPTED SCOTTISH RITE.

AT THE SESSION HELD IN

BOSTON, JUNE 29, 1880.



Jours Sincerely. Lamuel C. Lawrence

ARCHARDING

grahuselus Asureil († 1887)

CIMIN UNTIFICATION

The Court of the Court of the

TO NOTHER STORY



Printforms Toron is a Cristing on Mass.

Decretor Management of the cristians.

ZER LANDS TO A SOMENE SERVICE CONSTRUCTION TO MAKE

U OSTON. ACETED MIDDAL X SON, PEINCERS, GENERAL STEELE

Summer (Laurence

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Massachusetts Council of Peliberation

ANCIENT ACCEPTED SCOTTISH RITE,

AT THE SESSION HELD IN

BOSTON, JUNE 29, 1880.



BENJAMIN DEAN, 33°, OF BOSTON, MASS.,
DEPUTY FOR MASSACHUSETTS, COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

ZEPHANIAH H. THOMAS, 33°, of Cambridgeport, Mass.,
Grand Secretary.

BOSTON:
ALFRED MUDGE & SON, PRINTERS,
34 SCHOOL STREET.
1880.

MASSACHUSETTS

COUNCIL OF DELIBERATION.

THE COUNCIL OF DELIBERATION for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts held its twelfth session in Sutton Hall, Masonic Temple, Boston, on Tuesday, June 29, 1880, at three o'clock P. M., for the transaction of business concerning the welfare of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry.

The Ill.: Benjamin Dean, 33°, Deputy of the Supreme Council for the Commonwealth, opened the Council in due form.

The Grand Prior, the Rev. Bro.: John P. Bland, 32°, invoked the blessing of the Grand Architect of the Universe upon the labors of the Assembly.

Ill. Z. H. Thomas, 33°, Ill. William A. Bunton, 32, and Ill. Benjamin F. Nourse, 33°, were appointed a Committee on Credentials.

Benjamin Dean, 33°, the M.: I.: Commander-in-Chief and Deputy for Massachusetts, then delivered the following address:—

ADDRESS OF THE M.: I.: DEPUTY.

My DEAR BRETHREN:

My first impulse, in fact my first duty, is to apologize for being at the head of this very important branch of Freemasonry; and my next impulse is to apologize for the inefficient manner in which I am conscious I have discharged my duties.

I apologize for being the Deputy for Massachusetts, — because I took a better man's place It is true that I strenuously resisted, and I resisted with an earnest desire to prevent the change, but I did n't resist enough to make the change impossible; and that is my first apology.

It is true that our Ill.. Bro.. Lawrence had occupied the position many years, and if that consideration alone were to prevail was entitled to relief. But it is also true that his zeal for the Rite, and above all his business habits and his business capacity, enabled him to discharge the duties with great ease to himself, and such great satisfaction to the brethren that there was no sufficient reason for excusing him.

My next apology is for the indifferent manner in which I am conscious I have discharged the duties of this important trust.

And now I'm going to make a confession. I think every Mason who is overwhelmed with grief, every Brother who has a heartfelt sorrow, has a right — I speak advisedly, when I say every Mason has a right - to compel all his Brethren to become his father-confes-It is perhaps one of the greatest values of Freemasonry. We have no religious fathers for confessors, nor do our Brethren have the power of absolution. But we do know, and the world knows, that every true Brother Mason is one "to whom the burthened heart may pour out its sorrows; to whom distress may prefer its suit; whose hand is guided by justice, and his heart expanded by benevolence." I therefore make bold to make you all my father-confessors, and this is my confession: that I have intended to remain here just long enough to get out of it. I intend that you shall have Brother Lawrence back again. I conjure you, therefore, . that you keep this my secret as you keep your own, lest Brother Lawrence, should he learn of it, might thwart my designs.

Though Death has not been as busy in our ranks as heretofore, he has not been entirely idle. In the taking off of our Ill.: Bro.:

Benjamin Pope, he has struck a fearful blow. The loss of Brother Pope is a great loss to the Rite. He had one faculty to a degree vouchsafed to but few. Full of zeal himself, he inspired all about him. When at the head of a Masonic body, all associated with him worked with a strange harmony. Increase in numbers and work attended him everywhere he went. His loins were full of Masonic progeny and prosperity. At the touch of his wand, dormant Bodies sprang into life. His energies were infectious. His death at an earlier date would have been a calamity. He lived to see and reap the rich fruits of his labors. But it is not for me to write his panegyric. That is devolved upon others, who will see to it that his many virtues are placed on perpetual record.

Our Brethren of Worcester have also met with a great loss by the death of Ill.. Bro.. David Fiske Parker, 32. He died while holding office.

The Council of Deliberation for 1878, and also the last preceding Council of Deliberation, recommended to the Supreme Council for adoption the following regulations, viz.:—

"First. No visitor other than members of the Supreme Council shall be admitted into any Body of the Rite, unless he be an affiliated member of a Body of the same grade, except by special invitation of the presiding officer of the Body.

"Second. None but affiliated members of a Body of each inferior grade, other than members of the Supreme Council, shall receive membership in any Body of a superior grade, or retain such membership hereafter received."

Both of these recommendations came before the Supreme Council at its last session. The first of them was adopted without alteration, as an amendment to the Constitution.

The second was referred back to the Committee on Constitution and Laws.

The Committee on Constitution and Laws submitted the following modified amendment as a substitute for the proposition which had been referred back to them:—

"None but affiliated members of each inferior grade, other than Sovereign Grand Inspectors-General, shall receive membership in any Body of a superior grade; and when any such member hereafter loses his membership in any Body, his membership in the superior Bodies shall be suspended until he gains membership in the inferior Bodies; and when such membership shall have been suspended for two years, it may be terminated by a vote of the Body after due notice."

On motion, the substitute was ordered to be printed with the Proceedings, and referred back to the Committee to be acted upon at the next Annual Session.

Thus you see that though the proposition to terminate all memberships in Bodies of a superior grade upon the termination of membership in a Body of an inferior grade is not without its difficulties in some minds, it is receiving due consideration at the hands of the Supreme Council.

I will now submit to your attention such other matters as were brought before the Supreme Council as are of general importance to the Rite, and which will therefore be of interest to you.

BURIAL OF THE DEAD.

The Council of Deliberation of Illinois requested the Supreme Council to furnish a burial service.

The subject having been referred to the Committee on Rituals and Ritualistic Matter, that Committee presented the following report, which was accepted, and the report and recommendations were adopted:—

"The Committee on Rituals and Ritualistic Matter report that in relation to the preparation of services over the dead of the Rite, they have considered the subject in all its bearings, and that in consideration of the fact that the Brethren of the Ancient Accepted Rite are almost invariably members of other Masonic organizations intended to be more popular and general than this R te, having full services for the burial of the dead, and inasmuch as it is a mooted question whether the services adopted by the Symbolic Lodges, as being the most universal, should not be the only service used, and is one in which all can join in common sorrow, and inasmuch as this Rite almost invariably holds a memorial in the form of a Lodge of Sorrow over its dead, your Committee

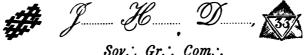
would very fraternally recommend that no action (at least at this time) be taken by the Supreme Council toward determining a form and ceremony for the burial of the dead."

The Committee on Rituals also submitted the following Report, which was accepted, and the recommendations unanimously adopted: -

"The Committee on Rituals and Ritualistic Matter would report, as to the matter of Prefixes to be used in officially signed documents of the Ancient Accepted Rite, that for uniformity throughout this Jurisdiction, your Committee present and submit the following forms for adoption by this Supreme Council: --

FORMS FOR SIGNATURES.

"The Sovereign Grand Commander of the Supreme Council shall prefix the Triple Cross in red ink to his signature, thus: -



"Grand Inspectors shall prefix the Double Cross in red ink, signing thus: -



S. G. Insp. Gen.

"A Prince of the Royal Secret shall prefix the single cross in red ink, signing thus: -



"A Knight Rose Croix shall sign thus, with symbols in red ink: -

H. J. K. J. Eques a R.: **

The same Committee made another report which, though referred to the Committee on Constitutions, to report at the next annual session, is of such general interest that I present it to you in full:

"The Committee on Rituals and Ritualistic Matter, to whom was referred, at the session of the Supreme Council of 1878, that portion of the Commander's address (contained in page 10 of printed Proceedings) referring to his 'opinion that our titles should be greatly simplified, or at any rate never used save in the Asylum. As symbols, they convey important lessons; as actual titles, they are far too high sounding. As symbols, their use should be restricted to those who understand their symbolic meanings; but they have been used publicly to such an extent that their primary object has been overlooked and forgotten, and they are now taken to be actual, and are paraded on every occasion. So used, they certainly tend to bring our Rite into contempt,' have fully considered the subject-matter, and unanimously report that during their long experience in the Rite, they have ever felt the full force of the expressions set forth as above by the Grand Commander, and they cannot but feel that early action should be had by the Supreme Body to correct the false impressions that are engendered by the needless use of extravagant titles to official stations. The innate dignity of all the Bodies of the Rite may well demand the elimination of inflated titles, that seem purposeless to our friends, and are a fruitful source of derision among our foes.

"In recommending and urging the adoption of simplicity in all the titles used in the Rite, and herein below set forth, the Committee desire to be distinctly understood as in nowise proposing the alteration of the titles used in the dramatic ceremonies of initiation and instruction of novices, or the ritualism of the degrees, but in the titles of officers when exercising legislative and executive functions while transacting the business of the respective Bodies.

"Your Committee desire further to be distinctly and fully understood, that the proposed changes are not to affect the Official Patents and Documents, Seals, Titles of Degrees, or matters that are secret and privy to the Council or otherwise, save as herein expressly set forth.

"Your Committee accordingly submit the following amendments to the Constitution, to wit."

There follow in the Report recommendations of detailed amendments to the Constitution, which consist in the use of the word "Venerable," where officers of subordinate Bodies are addressed, and where officers and members of the Supreme Council are addressed; as for instance, in a Lodge of Perfection, "Venerable Master," "Venerable Deputy," etc.

The Report then closes as follows: -

"Your Committee further submit that wherever in the Constitutions and in the Forms of Ceremonies of Inauguration and Installation of Officers of the various Bodies of the Rite or the Rituals, changes in conformity and consistent with this Report are recommended accordingly."

The following was adopted as a standing regulation: --

"Resolved, That in compliance with the statutes and regulations of 1872, which requires every Brother who attains the rank of Royal Arch to sign a submission in due form to the Chiefs of the Order of Masonry, and in conformity with ancient custom and requirement, and to meet the intent of the Constitutions of the Supreme Council, the Secretary of each subordinate Body shall keep a Book or Roster, which shall contain the Oath of Fealty and Allegiance to this Supreme Council, which shall be signed by each Brother upon his receiving the highest degree in such subordinate Body."

There are some other matters of general interest which are now in the hands of Committees of the Supreme Council, but which will better come before some future Council of Deliberation.

There were changes made in the following elective offices:—

- Ill.: HENRY L. PALMER was elected M.: P.: S.: G.: C.:
- " CHARLES LEVI WOODBURY was elected P.: Gr.: Lieut.: C.
- " CHARLES T. McCLENACHAN was elected Gr.: M.: Gen : of Cer.:

The next session of the Supreme Council will be held in Boston. It will be for the Council to consider what action should be taken with reference thereto. I would suggest the appointment of a Committee to confer with the Boston Bodies of the Rite, and take such other action with reference thereto as may be expedient.

And now, my Brethren, with this day we are about to end a year's Masonic labor. It has been a profitable year's work to the Rite. The Rite has become stronger, and more and more consolidated. It has existed in this country a great many years; but for a long time it could not largely increase. It could only be built up

to its full proportions on a broad and strong foundation. Its comity abjured all foundation of its own making. It could not prosper until the York Rite had become great and strong. Then, when called by the genius of Masonry, our Rite came forth in its majesty and strength. It has prospered and is prospering. But it cannot prosper of itself alone. We must be active, vigilant, and wise: wise as serpents and harmless as doves.

If our lamps are kept trimmed and burning, another year of prosperity awaits us. We must remember that the pendulum of popular favor swings high and low. It is now on the ascent. As we prosper, let us hold on to a part of our prosperity. Look to our permanent funds. Hide not in the ground the talents given us in trust, but put them out to usury; that when the weak desert, and the timid shrink, we shall still have oil enough to enable the true and faithful to keep the sacred flame alive for the benefit of our posterity, our country, and of mankind.

On motion of Ill.: Bro.: William H. Chessman, 33°, it was voted, that the address of the Ill.: Deputy be referred to a Committee for the distribution of its contents to appropriate Committees. The following Ill.: Brethren were appointed the Committee:—

Ill.: WILLIAM H. CHESSMAN, 33°.

- " Edwin Wright, 32°.
- " WILLIAM F. SALMON, 33°.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

THE Committee on Credentials made the following Report, which was accepted, and its recommendation adopted:—

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

To The M.: I.: Commander-in-Chief: --

Bostom, June 29, 1880.

The Committee on Credentials report that the following Ill.: Brethren and Representatives are present and entitled to vote; viz.:—

Active Members of the Supreme Council.

Ill.. Benjamin Dean, 33°.

Ill.: Lucius R. Paige, 33°.

" Samuel C. Lawrence, 33°.

Honorary Members of the Supreme Council.

Ill .. William W. Baker, 33°.

" E. Dana Bancroft, 33°.

" William H. Chessman, 33°.

" Charles C. Dame, 33°.

" John Dean, 33°.

" William H. Guild, 33°.

" Charles C. Hutchinson, 33°.

" James Kimball, 33°.

" William F. Knowles, 33°.

" Daniel W. Lawrence, 33°.

" Wyzeman Marshall, 33°.

" Sereno D. Nickerson, 33°.

Ill.. Benjamin F. Nourse, 33°.

" Henry P. Perkins, 33°.

" George W. Ray, 33°.

" William F. Salmon, 33°.

" Joel Spaulding, 33°.

" Charles A. B. Shepard, 33°.

" John L. Stevenson, 33°.

" William D. Stratton, 33°.

" Zephaniah H. Thomas, 33°.

" Charles A. Welch, 33°.

" Otis E. Weld, 33°.

Past Commanders of Consistories.

Ill.: Wyzeman Marshall, 33° . . . De Witt Clinton Consistory.

" Charles C. Dame, 33° . . . Boston Consistory.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Massachusetts Consistory, S.	·. P.·. R.·. S.·., Boston.
Ill.: John L. Stevenson	Commander-in-Chief.
" William F. Salmon	First LieutCom.
" George W. Ray	Second LieutCom.
Mount Calvary Chapter of	Rose Croix, Lowell.
P.:. Kt.:. William F. Salmon	M W and P M
" Henry P. Perkins	M.: E.: Jun.: W.:
Mount Olivet Chapter of	Rose Croix, Boston.
P.:. Kt.:. William D. Stratton	M W and P M
" William H. Chessman	M.·. E ·. Sen.·. W.·.
" Otis E. Weld	M.·. E.·. Jun.·. W.·.
Lawrence Chapter of Ros	e Croix, Worcester.
P.:. Kt.: Jacob Paul Weixler	M.: E.: Jun.: W.:
Lowell Council of Princes of	f Jerusalem, Lowell.
Val.: P.: Hiram N. Hall	M.:. E.:. Sov.:. P.:. G.:. M.:.
" Elisha H. Shaw	M.·. E.·. Jun.·. G.·. W.·.
Giles F. Yates Council of Prin	ces of Jerusalem, Boston.
Val.: P.: George S. Carpenter	M E Sov P G M
" Albert C. Smith	G.·. H.·. P.·. Dep.·. G.·. M.·.
" Eugene H. Richards	M.:. E.:. Sen.:. G.:. W.:.
" Jacob Silloway, Jr	
Massasoit Council of Princes of	f Jerusalem, Springfield.
[Not represe	nted.]
Goddard Council of Princes o	f Jerusalem, Worcester.
Val P George E. Boyden	M E Sov P G M
Boston Lodge of Perj	fection, Boston.
R.: Bro.: Albert C. Smith	T.: P., G., M.,
" Jacob Silloway, Jr	H., T., Dep., G., M.,
" William A. Bunton	Ven : Sen.: G.: W.:
" Edward Coggins	Ven.: Inn : G.: W.:

Lowell Lodge of Perfection, Lowell.

R.:. Bro.:. Charles C. Hutchinson . . T.:. P.:. G: M.:.

Lafayette Lodge of Perfection, Boston.

- R.: Bro.: Frederick G. Walbridge . T.: P.: G.: M.:
 - " William J. Stevens . . . H.: T.: Dep : G.: M.:
 - "Edwin Wright Ven.: Sen.: G.: W.:

Worcester Lodge of Perfection, Worcester.

R.: Bro.: George E. Boyden . . . T.: P.: G.: M.:

Sutton Lodge of Perfection, Salem.

- R.: Bro.: E. Augustus Annable . . T.: P.: G.: M.:
 - " John Beckford Hill . . . H.: T : Dep.: G : M.:
 - " Henry Alfred Brown . . Ven.: Sen.: G.: W.:.
 - " Charles Augustus Sanborn, Ven.: Jun.: G.: W.:

Evening Star Lodge of Perfection, Springfield. [Not represented.]

Officers of Massachusetts Council of Deliberation.

- Ill.. Benjamin Dean, 33° Commander-in-Chief.
 - " William H. Guild, 33° . . . Second Lieut.-Com.
 - " and Rev. William R. Alger, 32°. Minister of State G.: O.:
 - " and Rev. John P. Bland, 32°. Grand Prior.
 - " Charles C. Hutchinson, 33° . . Grand Chancellor.
 - ' Daniel W. Lawrence, 33° . . . Grand Treasurer.
 - " Zephaniah H. Thomas, 33° . . Grand Secretary.
 - " George E. Boyden, 32° . . . Gr.: Eng.: and Architect.
 - " William F. Salmon, 33° . . . Grand Hospitaller.
 - " Edwin Wright, 32° Grand Standard-Bearer.
 - " Benjamin F. Nourse, 33° . . . Grand Sentinel.

Your Committee recommend that the following Brethren be invited to participate in the deliberations: —

John Albree, P.: K.: Sec.: . . . Mount Olivet Chapter.

Alfred F. Chapman, Gr.: Sec.: . . Boston Lodge of Perfection.

Leonard M. Averell, Gr.: M.: of C.:

A. K. Bryer	•					Massachusetts Consistory.	
Eliah W. Badger.		•				"	
William L. Batchel	der					4 4	
Walter W. Boyden						"	
Thomas M. Carter						ii	
Gershom Cutter .						"	
Ralph Crooker, Jr.						er er	
Henry G. Fay .						46 44	
James M. Gleason						66	
Alban S. Green .						et e	
Eugene A. Holton			•			46 64	
John Haigh						44 44	
John H. Lakin .				•		** "	
Samuel Mason, Jr.	:					44 44	
Ivory H. Pope .						et te	
Albert L. Richardso	n					4 4	
Charles A. Sinclair			•			46 66	
Thomas F. Temple						"	
Charles D. White						" "	
Thomas Waterman					•	a a	
Edward L. Walbrid	ge	•				ec a	

The total number of Brethren present is sixty-five.

ZEPHANIAH H. THOMAS, 33°, WILLIAM A. BUNTON, 32°, BENJAMIN F. NOURSE, 33°,

The Committee on Doings of the Grand Officers, by Ill.: Bro.: Edwin Wright, 32°, submitted the following Report:—

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE ADDRESS.

BOSTON, June 29, 1880.

To the ILL. . Brethren in Deliberation :

Your Committee congratulate the Council on the continued prosperity and harmony which prevail in the Bodies of the Rite throughout this jurisdiction, as also upon the wise and judicious oversight which has been had of their interests by the Ill.. Deputy, and by the Council which he represents.

The ability and fidelity of the Ill.. Deputy in the discharge of his arduous duties, and the wise and felicitous manner of his labors for the good of the Rite, seem to your Committee to forbid the necessity or the acceptance of any apologies or confessions.

To make his oversight effective, your Committee recommend that so much of the address as relates to the death of Ill.. Brethren be referred to special committees, for the preparation of memorial sketches of the lives of the deceased.

That the M.:. Ill.: Commander-in-Chief appoint Brethren to fill all vacancies in the Standing Committees, arising from the decease of members or otherwise.

The Committee also express their great satisfaction that the Ill.. Deputy has reported so fully and clearly the action of the Supreme Council upon matters of interest to this Council and the Rite in general.

That the Reports of the Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer be referred to the Committee on Finance.

That a committee of five be appointed from this Council of Deliberation to take action respecting the meeting of the Supreme Council to be held in Boston in September next, and to confer with the Boston and other Bodies of the Rite in Massachusetts with reference thereto, with full powers.

Respectfully submitted,

W. H. CHESSMAN, 33°, EDWIN WRIGHT, 32°, W. F. SALMON, 33°,

The Report was accepted, and its recommendations unanimously adopted.

The M.: I.: Commander-in-Chief announced the following Standing Committees:—

Committee on Business. — Ill.: William F. Salmon, 33°; Ill.: Daniel W. Lawrence, 33°; Ill.: Samuel H. Gregory, 33°; Ill.: James H. Freeland, 33°; and Ill.: Percival L. Everett, 33°.

Committee on Condition of the Rite. — Ill.. Charles Levi Woodbury, 33°; Ili.. Samuel C. Lawrence, 33°; Ill.. Marshall P. Wilder, 33°; Ill.. Charles A. Welch, 33°; and Ill.. Charles H. White, 33°.

Committee on Ritualistic Matters. — Ill.: William S. Gardner, 33°; Ill.: Frederick G. Walbridge, 32°; Ill.: Wyzeman Marshall, 33°; Ill.: William D Stratton, 33°; and Ill.: Charles A. B. Shepard, 33°.

Committee on Regulations. — Ill.: James A. Fox, 33°; Ill.: Charles C. Dame, 33°; Ill.: Zephaniah H. Thomas, 33°; Ill.: John L. Stevenson 33°; and Ill.: George W. Ray, 33°.

Committee on Finance. — Ill.: William H. Chessman, 33°; Ill.: George O. Carpenter, 33°; and Ill.: Henry P. Perkins, 33°.

Committee on Dispensations and Charters. — Ill.: Sereno D. Nickerson, 33°; Ill.: Otis E. Weld, 33°; and Ill.: George E. Boyden, 32°.

Committee on Initiates of the Rite. — Ill.: George O. Carpenter, 33°; Ill.: William Parkman, 33°; and Ill.: William H. Guild, 33°.

Committee on Revision of By-Laws. — Ill., Samuel C. Lawrence, 33°; Ill., William F. Salmon, 33°; Ill., Samuel H. Gregory, 33°; Ill., Daniel W. Lawrence, 33°; and Ill., E. Dana Bancroft, 33°.

Committee on the History and Antiquities of the Rite. — Ill.: Lucius R. Paige, 33°; Ill.: Charles Levi Woodbury, 33°; and Ill.: Edwin Wright, 32°.

Committee on Biographic Data. — Ill.: Samuel H. Gregory, 33°; Ill.: Charles C. Hutchinson, 33°; Ill.: Thomas Waterman, 32°; Ill.: George E. Boyden, 32°; and Ill.: John E. Shipman, 32°.

COMMITTEES ON MEMORIALS.

Ill.: Brothers John L. Stevenson, 33°; Ill.: William D. Stratton, 33°; Ill.: George S. Carpenter, 32°; Ill.: Frederick G. Walbridge, 32°; and Ill.: Albert C. Smith, 32°, were appointed a Committee to present a memorial of Ill.: Bro.: Benjamin Pope, 33°.

Ill.: Bros.: John Dean, 33°; George E. Boyden, 32°; and George Tower, 32°, were appointed a Committee to present a memorial of Ill.: Bro.: David Fiske Parker, 32°.

Committee on Entertainment of the Supreme Council, on the occasion of its meeting in Boston in September next:—

Ill.: Samuel C. Lawrence, 33°.

" George O. Carpenter, 33°.

Ill.: George W. Ray, 33°.

- " William F. Salmon, 33°.
- " John L. Stevenson, 33°.
- " John Dean, 33°.
- " Chas. Levi Woodbury, 33°.
- " William D. Stratton, 33°.

Ill.: Bro.: Lawrence moved that the Ill.: Deputy be added to the Committee, which motion was carried.

The Grand Hospitaller presented the following Report, which was accepted:—

BOSTON, June 29, 1880.

TO THE MASSACHUSETTS COUNCIL OF DELIBERATION:

I have the honor to report an unexpended balance subject to your order of \$318.94.

W. F. SALMON, 33°, Gr.: Hospitaller.

Ill.: Bro.: William D. Stratton, 33°, moved that instead of the present revenues of the Council of Deliberation, hereafter, "The revenues of the Grand Council shall be derived from the following sources, namely. The various Bodies shall pay into the treasury the sum of ten dollars annually, which amount shall be transmitted to the Deputy for Massachusetts, with the annual returns of the Supreme Council; any deficit in the treasury, for the necessary expenses of the Council, shall be assessed proportionally upon each Body of the Rite throughout the State."

This gave rise to discussion.

The motion was rejected by a vote of five in its favor and twenty-three in the negative.

Ill.: Bros.: Stratton, Salmon, Stevenson, Samuel C. Lawrence, Hutchinson, Wright, and Chessman took part in the discussion.

The Committee on Finance made the following Report, which was accepted, and their recommendation adopted:-

Digitized by Google

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

MASONIC TEMPLE, BOSTON, June 29, 1880.

TO THE COUNCIL OF DELIBERATION:

The Committee have examined the following statement of the Grand Secretary, and found it correct: —

REPORT OF THE GRAND SECRETARY.

TO THE MASSACHUSETTS COUNCIL OF DELIBERATION:

It is with pleasure that I report that the dues of all the Bodies for the term ending June 30, 1880, have been paid, and submit the following tabular statement of the funds received and paid to the Grand Treasurer:—

							Annual Dues.	Fees of Initiates at \$1 Each.	Total.
Massachuset	ts Cons	istory .					\$ 5	\$34	\$39
Mount Calva	ary Cha	pter of R	ose C	roix			5	9	14
Mount Olive	t ·		64			.	5	30	35
Lawrence		• 6	44			.	5		5
Lowell Coun	cil of P	rinces of	Jerus	alem	٠.		5	8	13
Giles F. Yat	es Cour	ncil of P	rinces	of J	er	a-	-		
salem						.	5	29	34
Massasoit C	ouncil c	of Prince	s of J	erus	ale	m	5	2	7
Goddard	"	46		• 6			5		5
Lowell I	odge of	Perfecti	on .			.	5	9	14
Lafayette	44	41					5	32	37
Boston	44	44					5	6	11
Worcester	44	44					5	2	7
Sutton	C4	**				.	5	1	6
Evening Sta	ır "	66	•				5	1	6
Total						•	\$ 70	\$163	\$233

Paid Ill.: Daniel W. Lawrence, 33°, Grand Treasurer . . . \$233 00

Fraternally submitted,

Z. H. THOMAS, 33°, Grand Secretary.

The Committee have also examined the following account of the Grand Treasurer, compared the same with the duly approved vouchers, and found it correct:—

REPORT OF THE GRAND TREASURER.

The Mas	sachusetts Council of Deliberation in account with D	aniel W.
	Lawrence, Grand Treasurer.	
1879.	DR.	
Oct. 17.	To cash paid Rand, Avery & Co., for printing Pro-	
	ceedings of 1879	\$335 00
1880.		
June 29.	To cash paid B. F. Nourse, for services as Sentinel,	
	June 29, 1880	5 00
"	To cash paid Z. H. Thomas, for notices, envelopes,	
	stamps, etc	12 71
u	To balance to new account	472 43
_		\$825 14
1879.	Cr.	
June 27.	By balance on hand, as per account rendered June	
	27, 1879	\$460 14
1880.		
June 28.	By cash from the trustees of the Permanent Fund,	
	for one year's interest on notes	132 00
46	By cash from Z. H. Thomas, Grand Secretary	233 00
		\$825 14
1880 (CR.	
June 29.	By balance	\$472 43
	Fraternally submitted,	
	Daniel W. Lawrence, 3,	3°,

Grand Treasurer.

The Committee recommend that the Proceedings of this session be printed under the supervision of the Deputy, as heretofore.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM H. CHESSMAN, 33°, Committee
GEORGE O. CARPENTER, 33°,
HENRY P. PERKINS, 33°,

Finance.

The Committee on Business submitted the following Report, which was accepted:—

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON BUSINESS.

IN COUNCIL OF DELIBERATION, June 29, 1880.

The Committee on Business, following the custom of several years as to change and promotion of officers, respectfully report and recommend the following list for election to-day:—

For First Lieut-Commander, Ill.: Charles C. Hutchinson, 33°.

- " Second Lieut.-Commander, Ill.: George E. Boyden, 32°.
- "Minister of State and Grand Orator, Ill.: and Rev. William R. Alger, 32°.
- " Grand Chancellor, Ill.: Edwin Wright, 32°.
- " Grand Engineer and Architect, Ill.: Charles C. Spellman, 32°.
- " Grand Hospitaller, Ill . William F. Salmon, 33°.
- " Grand Standard Bearer, Ill : Otis E. Weld, 33°.
- " Grand Captain of the Guard, Ill.: Albert C. Smith, 32°.
- "Trustee of the Permanent Fund, Ill.: Samuel C. Lawrence, 33°.

 Fraternally submitted,

WILLIAM F. SALMON, 33°, For the Committee.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The Council proceeded to the election of officers. The M.: I.: Commander-in-Chief appointed as tellers, Ill.: Bros.: William F. Salmon, 33°, and Edwin Wright, 32°. The following Ill.: Brethren were declared elected:—

Ill.: Charles C. Hutchinson, 33°, First Lieut.-Commander.

- "George E. Boyden, 32°, Second Lieut.-Commander.
- " and Rev. William R. Alger, 32°, Minister of State and Grand Orator.
- " Edwin Wright, 32°, Grand Chancellor.
- " Charles C. Spellman, 32°, Grand Engineer and Architect.
- " William F. Salmon, 33°, Grand Hospitaller.
- " Otis E. Weld, 33°, Grand Standard Bearer.

Ill.: Albert C. Smith, 32°, Grand Captain of the Guard.

" Samuel C. Lawrence, 33°, Trustee of the Permanent Fund.

Agreeably to Art. 24 of the Constitution of the Supreme Council, the M.: I.: Commander-in-Chief appointed Ill.: and Rev. John P. Bland, 32°, Grand Prior; Ill.: Daniel W. Lawrence, 33°, Grand Treasurer; Ill.: Zephaniah H. Thomas, 33°, Grand Secretary; Ill.: George O. Carpenter, 33°, Grand Master of Ceremonies; and Ill.: Benjamin F. Nourse, 33°, Grand Sentinel.

The officers elected and appointed were duly installed into their respective offices.

The Trustees of the Permanent Fund presented the following Report, which was accepted:—

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE PERMANENT FUND.

BOSTON, June 29, 1880.

To the Massachusetts Council of Deliberation:

The Trustees of the Permanent Fund respectfully report that the fund, consisting of \$2,200, remains invested in the same manner as last year; namely, in notes of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, now bearing six per cent interest. The income of the fund, \$132, has been paid to the Ill.. Grand Treasurer, agreeably to the provision of the Constitution of the Council.

Fraternally submitted,

Benj. Dean,

Daniel W. Lawrence,

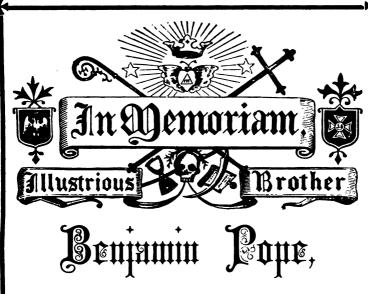
Edward A. White,

Percival L. Everett,

Permanent Fund.

REPORTS OF THE COMMITTEES ON MEMORIALS.

Ill.: Bro.: George S. Carpenter, 32°, in behalf of the Committee to prepare a Memorial of our late Ill.: Bro.: Benjamin Pope, 33°, submitted the following:—



PAST ILLUSTRIOUS COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF MASSACHU-SETTS CONSISTORY.

AN HONORARY MEMBER OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL OF SOVERE.GN
GRAND INSPECTORS-GENERAL OF THE THIRTY-THIRD DEGREE,

N. . 31. 4. S. A.

Born in Waterford, Ireland, January, 1829. Died in South Boston, Mass., Sept. 25, 1879.

"HIS VIRTUES ARE ENGRAVEN ON LIVING TABLETS."

ILL.: BRO.: BENJAMIN POPE, 33°.

Unquestionably the best eulogy, the greatest thing that can be said of a man, is that he has left a record of an unblemished life, and of a career of usefulness, which have won for him enduring respect and honor. Such is the record which Ill. Bro. Benjamin Pope, 33°, has left: a memorial of good deeds performed without pretentious or vain display, of wise counsels and able advice, given with that easy freedom and familiarity of intercourse which incite gratitude and veneration.

While we review the active life, the earnest and untiring zeal which he brought to all the public, religious, and Masonic affairs in which he interested himself, and acknowledging the superior will of that Divine Providence which has taken from our midst one so respected and beloved, we have left us the consolation, that in his life, thoroughly disciplined and developed, we have an example worthy of emulating, a model worthy of imitating and following.

His career as a successful business man was characterized by energy and discretion, a conscientious and prompt discharge of all engagements. With tact and talent, with force of character, with patience and skill he labored, acquiring the reputation of a true citizen and honest man.

His religious life was that of the sincere, devoted Christian, zealously endeavoring to influence all to cultivate pure tastes, to awaken high aspirations, to implant good principles and awaken a lofty and laudable ambition. He was a prominent member of St. Matthew's Episcopal Church, ever foremost in acts of benevolence and charity, and contributed largely to its material prosperity.

His official life was unsullied, his integrity unobscured by any traits of dishonesty, and his frankness and love of justice to all won for him the respect of every party. He was twice elected a member of the Common Council, and, for the last year of his connection with that body, was its presiding officer. At the time of his death he was a member of the Board of Aldermen, respected by his colleagues, not only for his social and manly qualities, but for his sound judgment, prudent wisdom, and even justice, which were free from all prejudice and untrammelled by mercenary or selfish motives.

The manifold interests and duties of his business and public life did not detract from the deep interest which he always took in Masonry. The various offices which he filled with honor and fidelity to the cra

Digitized by Google

are a sure indication of the esteem in which he was held by the fraternity, who recognized in him the true Brother and faithful man who performed the duties of his office with thoroughness and unswerving integrity. Ill.: Bro.: Pope was born in Waterford, Ireland, Jan. , 1829, and with his father and family became a resident of Boston before he had completed his first year of life. He was made a Master Mason in Gate of the Temple Lodge, Sept. 26, 1856, and was W.: Master in 1862, 1863, and 1864. In 1870, he became a charter member of Rabboni Lodge. He was District D.: G.: Master of the third Masonic district for the years 1869, 1870, and 1871. He was exalted to the Degree of Royal Arch Mason in St. Matthew's Chapter, Nov. 30, 1863, and was High Priest in 1863 and 1873. He was created Knight of the Temple and Malta in Boston Commandery of Knights Templars, Feb. 19, 1865; was a Charter Member of St. Omer Commandery of Knights Templars, and Eminent Commander in 1874, 1875, and 1876.

An active member of Lafayette Lodge of Perfection, Giles F. Yates Council of P.: of J.:, Mount Olivet Chapter R.: C.:, and G.: H.: Priest, Dep.: G.: Master G. F. Yates Council of P.: of J.: He received the grade of Sub.: Prince of the Royal Secret of the A.: and A.: S.: R.: in De Witt Clinton Consistory, Oct. 29, 1863; was Ill.: Commander-in-Chief till the union of the Consistories, in 1870, when he was elected Ill.: Commander-in-Chief; re elected December, 1873, and retired from office in 1876.

He received the Degree of Sovereign Grand Inspector-General, the thirty-third and last degree of the A. and A. S. Rite, Dec. 13, 1866, and became an Honorary Member of the Supreme Council of the N. M. Jurisdiction of the U. S. A. Ill. Bro. Pope died at his residence in South Boston, Sept. 25, 1879.

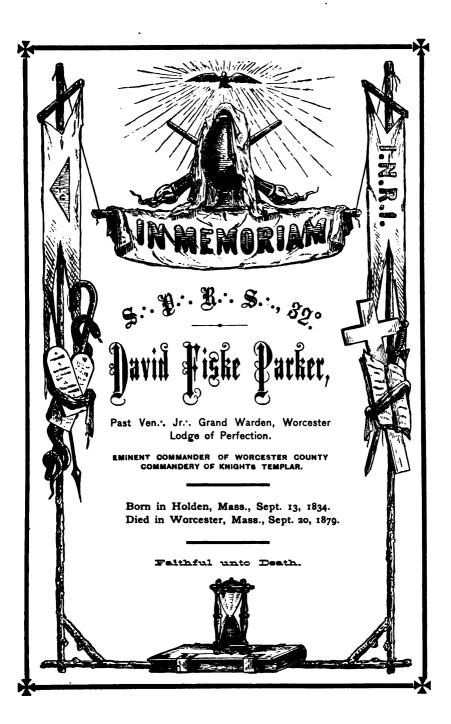
We shall not again listen to the voice which taught us that the virtues which, "springing from love of God and love of our neighbor," constitute the true man and faithful Brother. With one of his nobility of nature,—one whose belief, strengthened by experience, taught him that good deeds and noble acts could be accomplished only by patient and continued labor,—the day of repose seldom comes, expectation is seldom grasped by human activity; while laboring with singleness of purpose to promote the best interest of humanity, the silver cord is broken and the immortal finds rest in the eternal Council above. From his accustomed place here shall we miss this Brother, genial and kindly in nature,

who with courage and zeal devoted himself earnestly to the discharge of every duty, who with sympathy unattended by ostentatious display consoled the afflicted and relieved those in adversity, who bore with Christian fortitude and manly strength the burden of a busy life without murmur or complaint, trusting with implicit faith in the dispensations of an all wise Providence that shapes the destinies of all men. He looked forward with hope to an inheritance beyond this vale of tears, eternal in the heavens.

Fraternally submitted,

JOHN L. STEVENSON, 33°. WILLIAM D. STRATTON, 33°. GEO. S. CARPENTER, 32°. F. G. WALBRIDGE, 32°. ALBERT C. SMITH, 32°.

Ill.: Bro.: John Dean, in behalf of the Committee to prepare a Memorial of our late Ill.: Bro.: David Fiske Parker, 32°, submitted the following Report, which he said had been written by Ill.: Bro.: Thomas E. St. John, of Worcester:—



DAVID FISKE PARKER, 32°.

When death has sealed the memory of those we love, there is a pleasant satisfaction in a review of their lives, and a recall of the associations which are awakened by their names. Death may sever the earthly ties, and put us asunder here, but it cannot obliterate the bonds of affection, nor lessen one tie that has been created through the influences of brotherly love and sympathy. And as we think of what life has been to us because of these associations, the truth of Tennyson's words stands out in a wondrous beauty:—

"'T is better to have loved and lost
Than never to have loved at all."

Those who knew our companion and friend, David Fiske Parker, will well understand why the memory of his life is still fresh and green in all our hearts. We would not laud him as one above criticism, nor seem to attribute to him praises that are not his due; but as the memory of his life goes in review before us; it brings with it so many pleasant realities and happy companionships, that we are constrained to draw the mantle of charity over all that was weak or frail in his nature, and remember him only "at his best."

He was born in Holden, Mass., Sept. 13, 1834, and early in life he exhibited those qualities of energy and enterprise which were so clearly marked in his after life. In early manhood he spent some time in teaching school, and at one time he was engaged for the express purpose of quelling the riotous dispositions of some unruly boys who had for years defied the discipline of the schools. His success convinced even his opponents that he was not to be trifled with when in the discharge of a recognized duty. This quality was always a distinguishing trait of his character. Neither the threats of opposing forces nor the influences of friendship could make him unmindful of the call of duty, nor neglectful of any interests that were committed to his care. He would not turn aside from the line of strict integrity, either to propitiate an enemy or to flatter a friend. Because of this, he may sometimes have been regarded as hard and cold; but his friendships were not easily broken, and those are few in number who would remember with so much solicitude the welfare of their fellow-men.

His Masonic career began March 27, 1866, when he received the Degree of Master Mason in Montacute Lodge, located at Worcester, Mass. The only office he ever held in his Lodge was that of Marshal, in which he always seemed to take a peculiar pride. In after years, when the different District Deputies of the eleventh Masonic district went on their tour of visitation to the Lodges under their jurisdiction, no suite was considered quite complete unless Bro.. Parker could be present as Marshal. What a flood of pleasant memories those days of visitation hold!

He was exalted to the Degree of Royal Arch Mason in Worcester Royal Arch Chapter, Aug. 2, 1867, and in September, 1870, he transferred his membership and became a charter member of Eureka Royal Arch Chapter; received the Cryptic Degrees in Hiram Council, May 14, 1868, and was created and dubbed K.: T.: in Worcester County Commandery, Nov. 21, 1867. His membership in these bodies was something more than a mere name. Although holding no very prominent place as an officer except in the Commandery, yet he was ever an active worker in them all.

In the A.: and A.: Rite he was Ven.: Jun: Gr.: Warden at the time of his death, a member of Goddard Council, P.: of J.:, and Lawrence Chapter, R.: C.:, having received the eighteenth and nineteenth grades in Boston, and was an affiliated member of Massachusetts Consistory, receiving the 32° grade at Boston, May 7, 1870.

He was elected Capt... Gen... of Worcester County Commandery in 1874, Generalissimo in 1875, and Em... Commander in 1876, serving in that capacity until his decease, Sept 20, 1879. His work in the Commandery was in keeping with the general tenor of his life. He gave to it his best energies, and seemed never weary in the discharge of those duties which could enhance the prosperity of his Commandery, and secure the respect of his companions.

As a business man he was energetic, reliable, and true. He held several places of trust, and honored them all, and the name he leaves behind him is one of which no man need be ashamed.

He was buried with knightly honors, Sept. 25, 1879, the various organizations of which he was a member joining in the services. Thus he has gone to his rest, leaving behind him the fragrance of a good name, and a memory that in many hearts shall be blessed forever.

ORATION.

The Ill.: Grand Orator, the Rev. William R. Alger, addressed the Council as follows:—

THE GENIUS OF FREEMASONRY.

Freemasonry is a series of traditions orally preserved and dramatically enacted; it is a body of mystic science growing out of the very roots of the creation; and it is a system of morality, inculcating on its disciples, in the guise of emblems and allegories, the duties they owe to their God, their fellows, and themselves. Grasped in its inmost genius it wears a triple aspect, at once scientific, religious, and ethical; for it seeks to unfold the mysteries of nature and art in precise form and measure and number, and to train its votaries to an intelligent fulfilment of their destiny in the light of the great principles which preside over the origin, method, and end of all things. It teaches that the objects, relations, and motions of the universe, both of matter and mind, are manifestations of the attributes and purposes of the Creator, and that the direct interpretation and obedience of his will as thus recorded is the true religion for universal man, free from the assumptions of arbitrary king or priest. Earth and moon and sun and comet and star, gravitation and cohesion and magnetism and light and heat and sound, point and line and surface and solid, square and compass and gauge and level and plumb, are didactically scientific when proving the exact relationships of nature, profoundly moral in their application to the duties of man, unutterably mystic and religious as instant revelations of the presence and power of God; and it is not in any mere signals of fraternity, or claims for help, as the vulgar suppose, but it is in a knowledge of the constituent laws and cabalistic secrets of the creation, that the chief dignity and significance of our ancient craft reside.

The real genius of Freemasonry, hidden far beyond the inten-

tion of its founders or the consciousness of its members, is to be gathered by a clear comprehension, not so much of any of its special tenets or ceremonies, as of its general scope as a whole, and the ultimate aim implied in all its procedures. This scope and aim, when the institution is thoroughly studied, will be found to be co-operative industry, inspired by love and regulated by justice, and resulting in the fraternal harmony of the world. would remove wrong and sham, fraud and friction, by the co ordination of honest labor in a hierarchy of ranks, all wisely overseen, spontaneously agreeing, and fairly rewarded; the distributed products supplying every want and insuring universal contentment and happiness, with no other rivalry than as to who can best work and best agree. It would not hold any in abject slavery and misery that others might live in cruel luxury at their expense, as the king and the priest thus far always have. It would arrange the entire order of society, from the bottom to the top of the scale, in free service and just use, by means of the level, the plumb, the compass, and the square, under the inspection of the All-Seeing Eye.

Is there a single intelligent initiate of our craft in the world who will not instantly recognize this as the genuine genius of Freemasonry? Its requirement is nothing less than the ideal of humanity, an individually incarnated character of wisdom, holiness, and beneficence; and the union of such to regenerate the race, and secure a paradisal experience on a redeemed earth. Although intrinsically authoritative and conservative, it is, therefore, in an accidental and temporary sense, revolutionary; and it is not strange that the despotic monarch and prelate have always instinctively felt it to be their deadliest foe. The true king and the true priest—the wise and helpful guides and teachers of the people—may be the very fittest of Masons; but no selfish tyrant, whether secular or spiritual, who claims a divine right to prey on his subjects, can belong to the Order without stultifying and rebuking himself at every step.

The genius of Freemasonry makes four preliminary qualifications

indispensable for every one who would be a proper member of its guild. Its first mark is worshipfulness. The aspirant, therefore, must be no scoffer, but a man of reverential spirit. Shadows of mystery brood all around its guarded sanctuary, and the venerableness of divine truth invests its rites. The awful name of God and the solemn weal of man are invoked; the breath of ancient legends is on the air; the sigh of pity, the vow of relief, and the sound of prayer, are heard. An irreverent spirit is utterly out of keeping with everything in the place, the service, and the motive.

Its next quality is mystical instruction. The aspirant, therefore, must be no dry proser, but a man of a living imagination. The initiative hall is hung with symbols and pictured with analogies. At every step the neophyte is saluted with emblematic lessons touching the chief phenomena of nature and the leading duties of life. On every side significant allegories address him. To appreciate these he needs some of that poetic imagination which delights in the language of types and parables. Endowed with a breathing fancy, he will derive pleasure and profit from those monitory rites which without it will prove but wearisome and unmeaning.

Its third characteristic is a spirit of the broadest liberality and freedom. The aspirant, therefore, must be no bigot, but a man of a tolerant mind. The ruling temper of this society is a principle of unlimited charity in regard to sectarian and party differences. On its peaceful threshold drops every political badge, every partisan tie; and no alienating shibboleth is heard there. United on truths of the widest scope, with maxims of the rarest magnanimity, the Brethren rise superior to the invidious distinctions of sects and cliques. Thus no narrow bickerings are possible, and any bigot-mind would be strangely out of his element among them.

And then its fourth and most central attribute is vital and expansive affection. The aspirant, therefore, must be no selfish worldling, but a man of a generous heart. The institution draws its life-blood from the best sympathies of humanity, limited to no race or clime. It rests on the warm heart of faith, friendship, and

philanthropy; and its circulating vitality is the good-fellowship of brethren who hold each other dear, and seek to promote each other's welfare. There is no room in it for him whose sensibilities are shrivelled or soured. No one whose breast does not readily ring the echoes of generous sentiments should ever come into it. Even the northeast corner, where its humblest member stands, is too holy ground to be profaned by the presence of a cold, base heart.

He who in his secret breast wants these four qualifications can never be prepared in any outer room to be made a true Mason. Though he should pass through all its official gradations, from Entered Apprentice to Supreme Council, and can repeat every syllable of its lectures forward and backward, without hesitation or mistake, still he is no genuine Mason. But he who has, in their purity and fulness, a reverential spirit, a fresh imagination, a liberal mind, and a generous heart, whatever badge he wears or soil he treads, he, according to the essence and final purport of the institution, is a true Brother and fellow, and will be so accepted by the worthy, the world over, even though he has never crossed the technical threshold of a Lodge to behold the Worshipful Master approaching from the East.

For the core of Freemasonry, when stripped of its formalities, is simply that divine tie of fellowship which binds together the true and the good of all lands in one great fraternity, whose mind is truth, whose heart is friendship, whose hand is justice, and whose action is beneficence. Its public end is the removal of vice and crime and poverty and woe, and every shape of oppression, by filling the world with the harmonious ranks of happy industry, each one faithful in his place, and all crowned with an abundance of everything that is desirable. Its private rites are the inculcations of every natural virtue, and the interchanges of every beautiful sentiment. The chosen works which it would foster are the production of the goods of life, the building of temples, the embellishment of society, the relief of suffering, and the diffusion of blessings. Its secret signs are the tokens whereby select spirits

recognize their kindred, and spontaneously unite, pulse throbbing with pulse. Those signs are the frank smile, the cordial word, the clear brow, the warm embrace, a tear of pity gleaming in the gentle eye, a blush of modesty suffusing the ingenuous cheek, a thrill of noble emotion shooting through the chivalrous breast. Those who can rightly give these signs show beyond a question that God has initiated them into the secrets of that celestial Freemasonry which is the sacred ritual in the open Lodge of Human Life, where every day the advancing light in the East summons the busy throngs of workmen to labor, the meridian South calls them to rest and refreshment at noon, and evening, halting in the weary West, dismisses them to sleep. These moral realities of mystery and insight, blameless industry and just pay, recreation and love, death and immortality, are the inward substance on which our outward organization reposes. To these holy and transcendent verities it constantly refers in all its services and symbols. Separated from these it would be but a selfish conspiracy and a hollow mummery.

Thus we have seen the nobility of the genius of Freemasonry as revealed by a consideration of its intrinsic ingredients. It is shown quite as strikingly in another way. For one of the principal benefits conferred by the Order on every worthy member is that. through the profound attraction and the vast extent of its interests, he is lifted out of his own narrow personality into high and commanding thoughts and sympathies. He becomes intimately concerned in whatever concerns this ancient, extensive, and enduring community. An effective blow is in this way struck at that egotistical individuality which is so fatal a feature in these headlong times. It is a precious blessing for any man to have some grand object outside of himself to break into his cold or sensitive solitude, and enlist his hearty regards. So often as he reverts to it, he is purified and ennobled; taken from himself, as it were, and given to humanity. The meanness of exclusive devotion to self disappears in the grandeur of a disinterested object. Now, to the researches, communion, and hopes of every Mason is opened a

boundless field in past, present, and future, leaving him without excuse for absorption merely in his own affairs.

Only a little way back into the past reaches the line of our individual days. But within the tyled recesses of a Masonic Lodge everything is loaded with suggestions of departed ages, everything is vocal with the solemn and touching memories of an elder time. The armed warder, the throne, the regular posts, the mystic symbols, the significant costumes, the antique rites and language, the voices of ancestral tradition, the silent order and seclusion with the bustling world shut out afar, - all seem full of venerable age, and bear the musing fancy back in plaintive reverence and sympathy over the bygone. While we sit there and meditate, the ghosts of forgotten generations seem to rise from the dusty tombs of a buried world, and glide before us among the noiseless shadows. I distrust the purity and the depth of that man's feelings who can pause there, and contemplate the old ways and forms thus brought before him, - ways and forms over which the tide of time, the tide of human affections has flowed, - and not find his heart profoundly moved within him. Along the cloistered avenues of our Order the mind reverts from the familiar round of to-day, by the Knights of Malta and the Templars whose deeds of valor dazzled the nations and filled the earth with their fame; by the wandering architects of the Middle Age, builders of the cathedrals, beside whose altars the prayers and tears of saints have flowed, and the ashes of martyrs been enshrined, and from whose aisles and vaults the worship of ages has stolen to heaven; by the walls of Jerusalem, and the hill of Moriah, studded with its matchless temple. by the triple masterhood, Hebrew Solomon, Tyrian Hiram, and that other Hiram, who, though only a poor widow's son, was in spiritual greatness nowise overshadowed by the regal twain; by the dim-growing traditions of ages unstoried else, till we are lost in the dense shadow of antiquity. And so with a realizing interest the mysterious past is thrown open to our inspection.

Only a little way around us in the present reaches the circle of our individual interests. But within the pale of Masonic fellowship it at once receives an immense enlargement. Wherever the principles of our society, the eternal rules of liberty, justice, progress, are challenged by hoary institutions of wrong, or struck down afresh by living tyrants, wherever a fellow-craftsman struggles under a wrong or flings his gauntlet at the foot of a successful traitor, our souls are with him, on fire and throbbing for the triumph of the right. On first entering a Lodge, we see two globes surmounting two columns, which denote the universality of the Order, and tell us that nothing smaller than heaven and earth should circumscribe our sympathies; and all that follows is in full tune with this sublime scale of ideality and duty. The Mason's thoughts go out over every sea and land, finding objects of special interest in all climes, and responding to sacred invocations from all societies under the sky. By our ties as affiliated in this body, the enterprises in which we feel a personal stake are wonderfully multiplied, and the living relationships of our hearts extended far beyond every selfish claim.

We had a personal stake where beneath the Stars and Stripes Elisha Kane led his daring Yankee hearts among the inhospitable desolations of Arctic ice, the forlorn search for England's lost mariner; for he was our Brother who bore that flag on its errand under the shimmering aurora. When Hungary fell, we had a personal stake where waited, watchfully biding his hour, the noblest of exiles and the king of orators, his form robed in the sable garb of mourning, the fascination of love's own light shining in his unfathomable blue eyes, and the very genius of romance throned on his pensive brow; for Kossuth was our Brother. When the Sicilian Liberator marched from victory to victory, hoisting the standard of justice and freedom, avenging wrongs, expelling despots, our spirits thrilled and burned in exulting consent with his own; for Garibaldi was our Brother. When the most eloquent pen of the nineteenth century put an indelible brand on the forehead of the great traitor of France, dissolved his empire, and brought back the republic, distance took nothing from the electrifying power of the feat on American hearts; for Victor Hugo was our Brother. If Italy summons up the glorious memories of a thousand years and wrenches at her papal chain; if Poland lifts her pale face from the tomb, and seizes her broken lance with a cry of resurrection; if Crete in the gallant struggle against Turkish thraldom rallies the invincible phalanx of her mountaineers; if Russia, whose adolescent millions seem capable of better things and half prescient already of a disenthralled future, heaves rebelliously under the incubus of a besotted autocracy, — we feel the intensest personal interest, because we have Brothers there, receiving the same traditions, performing the same rites, loyal to the same principles, vibrating to the same sympathies with ourselves. Thus Masonry leads us out of our selfish cares into a splendid brotherhood of interests covering the entire globe.

Only a little way forward into the future reaches the length of our individual lives. But on becoming Masons we join ourselves to an institution which will survive the flight of a thousand generations, and still be flourishing more perfectly than ever when every vestige of our names and every echo of our memories shall be utterly lost forever. Say what we may, sad thoughts will sometimes steal over us, and our buoyant spirits sink in gloom when we remember how soon our mortal days will be told, and we shall tread the common road into darkness, and the places that have known us shall know us no more, no more. We shall run our brief careers, and go down into silence and oblivion. transient bubbles which our sinking made have vanished, still the stream will flow on; and soon there will none be left to take thought of us any further. The sun in all his course will not find us, and we shall be forgotten for ever and ever. When we think thus, and feel the natural depression consequent on the thought, it is a great comfort to link and identify ourselves with things that will always remain, and in whose continuance we seem ourselves to survive, our personality transfused into an impersonal immortality. It is indeed a most precious solace to know that when we pass away, the country, the institutions, the principles, the rites, the aims, to which we have given our allegiance, will not cease

nor fail. Do we not in a certain ideal and real manner live anew in the successive generations of those who rise to take our places and perform our deeds? The Mason enjoys this satisfaction in a twice pre-eminent degree: for he more than all gives his heart to this his favorite institution; and he more than all knows that it will defy the mutations of time, and flourish coeval with the race of man. It is based only on universal and eternal truths and wants. It is constituted of the virtues, fellowships, charities, and insights necessary to society. Its life is the intrinsic symbolism of the universe, revelatory of the working ideas and breathing presence of the God who made and makes the universe. It has withstood the gnawings of envy and treachery, the whirlwinds of revolution, the thunder and fire of persecution, tyrants in the old world, and fanatics in the new, and it will win attention and respect everywhere more and more until its work is done; and its work will outlast the world. For. -

"As Wisdom inspired the great institution,
So Strength shall support it till nature expire;
And when the creation doth sink into ruin,
Its Beauty shall soar through the midst of the fire!"

And then, beyond that, far on forevermore, the three immaterial attributes of wisdom, strength, and beauty, in their imperishable ideality, are the unconquerable supports for the personal immortality of the soul when it shall have left the body, and this whole phantasmal show of outward nature has floated past and disappeared, like a bubble of corruption on the crystalline sea of eternity.

Surely it is no mean privilege to belong to a society which thus strikes at the root of egotism and unbelief, and takes us forth into magnanimous memories, sympathies, and aspirations of tradition, life, and hope.

But Masonry not only lifts a man out of his own poor selfishness, teaching him to conquer the belittling bias of his personality by entering with a fervent fellow-feeling into all the interests of the vast family of Brothers to which he belongs; it also helps him to be in himself what he ought to be, constantly reminding him through its numerous symbolic admonitions of his chief duties, while on probation here below. If we ask what these duties are, and how he is incited to their performance, we shall acquire a third and final illustration of the distinctive genius of Freemasonry; an illustration even more emphatic and brilliant than either of the previous ones. Let us, then, carefully inspect it, and weigh its value.

After the lapse of so long a time from its crude beginnings, almost as early as history itself, - with its essential landmarks and tenets undestroyed, - Freemasonry yet keeps the light of ancestral traditions burning on its altars, and shelters the multitudes of its children in every clime, with finger uplifted and eyes gazing beyond the veil. They bear its instructions in their minds, and hold its symbols in view, where the Sacramento rolls over California; where the walrus bleats on the icebergs of Spitzbergen; where the memory of Confucius lingers at Pekin; where the wind-shaken bells tinkle the praise of Buddha on the temples of Siam; where the Arab pitches his tent in the shadow of the pyramids; where the ghost of imperial Rome holds watch over the glories of a bygone world; where the Turk kneels in the mosques of Constantinople; where the Siberian exiles groan in the frozen mines; and where the Australian adventurers toil on the scorching sands: in short, wherever there is a civilized community, from Quebec to Jerusalem, from Brazil to Liberia, from Norway to the Cape of Good Hope. And wherever it exists it is an instrumentality of power and of benefit. Great outcry has repeatedly been raised against it as a secret society. With the objections urged against secret societies in general, in a free country, every fearless and open-souled man will naturally sympathize. But these objections scarcely apply to Masonry, since this is a society for the exclusive cultivation of symbolic science, friendship, and morality, with the explicit forbiddal of everything partisan or sectarian. The loudest clamorer against Masonry as a secret body, is itself the worst of all secret societies, - the society of the Jesuits, whose method is absolute intolerance, whose end the remorseless conquest and government of the world. The reason plainly is that these equivocators crave a monopoly of the advantages of secrecy and drill. If partisanship or sectarianism be admitted into Masonry, the institution will go to pieces; and so long as these are excluded, there is in it little room for evil, though great room for good.

Whether good men, consistent citizens, have reason to fear or to trust, to oppose or to befriend Masonry, will appear clearly enough from a glimpse at the capital characteristics impersonated in its worthy disciples; for those characteristics conspicuously exhibit its genius. What, then, are the leading characteristics of our brother-hood? We have already seen the qualities demanded of the candidate for initiation, the four traits fitting one to enter; but what are the attributes of the advanced member or mature representative? Nothing else can so well reveal the interior spirit and nature of the organization.

In the first place, every true Mason is a pilgrim, travelling from the West to the East in search of light. Through this solemn wilderness of time, on the common level trodden by all, he is plodding towards the goal of his destiny. He is ever warned to test the rectitude of his doings by standards of perfect precision, from the horizontal to the perpendicular, assured that no deviating tricks will be winked at by the God who has made everything in his creation by exact number and weight and measure. He wears the weeds of a stranger and a sojourner, as all his fathers did, and as all his brethren do. With sandals, scrip, and staff, he trudges forward, from day to day, towards the mountains of the Promised Land. In every Lodge he finds a wayside altar set up, and refreshments provided, and receives instructions how best to journey unto eternal life.

Every true Mason, secondly, is a warrior, fighting for innocence and charity, for the oppressed and friendless, for every form of virtue, against injustice and tyranny, against all shapes of vice and all powers of evil. Chivalrous prowess burns in his heart, a sword of infrangible temper gleams in his hand, and honor floats before his

eyes as a brilliant star. Whenever he enters a Lodge he draws fresh equipments from an armory of celestial weapons, and is renewedly stimulated to here ic feats by listening to the recital of such examples as that which was exhibited by the Grand Master who died at his post rather than betray a secret.

Thirdly, every true Mason is a patriot, bound to love and serve his native land, pledged to revere her laws and promote her weal. Our country, in the days of the Revolution, had no better patriots than the honored members of this Order: home-bred Putnam, in whose daring breast the soul of Leonidas lived again; classic Warren, whose blood too early wet the turf of Bunker Hill; wise Franklin, the Socrates of modern times; august Washington, the features of whose majestic countenance, to every American imagination, blend with the outlines of the eagle engraved on our flag wherever the national ensign waves above our soil. These, and a host of others who rallied around the youthful form of American Liberty in that stormy time, were but fair specimens of the patriotic spirit of Masonry. And, this day, I believe that from no audience which can be gathered would the sentiment of devotion to native land be more sure of enthusiastic applause than from an assembly of Free and Accepted Masons. And have we not much for which to love our native land? Is she not beautiful as she laves her forest locks in the basin of the northern lakes, and dips her amber feet in the bath of the southern gulf, holds in her left hand the merchant ship of New York, and in her right hand poises the golden cup of San Francisco, bearing in her prairied bosom forty millions of freemen, with ample room and food for twenty times as many more? Is she not that giant young Republic in the West, the pride and joy of the whole earth, the last great experiment of democratic institutions, towards which the eyes and the hearts of all the oppressed peoples are turning? O Land for which our fathers died! O Land in which the ashes of our mothers sleep! O Land of our hearts, our children, and our hopes! God remove every cause of strife from thy borders, and give thee a goodly fulfilment of all thy promise!

Finally, every true Mason is a spiritual architect, required to build an indestructible house of character out of the rude materials of his being. Among the traditions of the Order are accounts of three unrivalled structures, three divine buildings: the house of creation, or the Temple of the Lord; the famous fabric in Jerusalem, or the Temple of Solomon; and the character of a man, or the Temple of the Soul. The universe is the first temple, its foundation the expanse of space, its walls the receding horizon, its roof the awful dome of heaven, and the stars its pale-browed priesthood standing on the blue floor of the sky, swinging their golden censers forever. God hung its chambers with curtains of morning light, and dedicated it with an inaugural smile, while all his sons shouted in chorus.

The next temple is that wondrous edifice reared by the Hebrew monarch, who lavished imperial treasures on it, and consecrated it in the presence of a nation of worshippers; a gleaming wilderness of marble crowned with gold, a frozen mountain of snow capped with the flashing summits of the sun.

But the last temple, fairest and sublimest of all, because it lives and grows and is conscious, and shall shine eternally before God, is the structure of character. This temple the Mason is taught that every man must rear for himself. It is to be built out of faith, knowledge, and virtue, the blessings of Providence and the disciplines of life. The heart is its altar, to burn with the incense of gratitude, overshadowed by cherubic wings of wonder, and fanned with the living breath of divinity. When the spirit-fabric is complete, death tears down the scaffolding of flesh and bones that surrounded it, and the pure soul mounts to God, a perfect and undecaying temple, not made with hands

Such being the genius of Freemasonry, is it any wonder that its children love and revere it, rally around it, and swear to shield and perpetuate it, and make it coextensive with the whole earth?

FRATERNAL ASSISTANCE.

The plate of benevolence was passed around by the Grand Master of Ceremonies, and its contents delivered to the Grand Hospitaller, who announced the amount collected to be twenty dollars and twenty-three cents.

BANQUET.

The Brethren, upon the invitation of the Deputy, repaired to the Banquet Hall, where some hours were spent in the enjoyment of the pleasures of the table, and in fraternal agreeable intercourse.

Deputy for Massachusetts, Commander-in Chief.

Attest:

Zephaniah Momas

Grand Secretary.

EAW 3



TABLEAU

OF

MASSACHUSETTS COUNCIL OF DELIBERATION,

1880-1881.

OFFICERS.

Benjamin Dean, 33°			Ill.·.	Commander-in-Chief.
Chas. C. Hutchinson, 33°			66	First LieutCommander.
Geo. E. Boyden, 32°			"	Second LieutCommander.
Rev William R. Alger, 32°			"	Minister of State, G O
Rev. John P. Bland, 32°.			46	Grand Prior.
Edwin Wright, 32°			"	Grand Chancellor.
Daniel W. Lawrence, 33°.			"	Grand Treasurer.
Zephaniah H. Thomas, 33°			"	Grand Secretary.
C. C. Spellman, 32°		•		Gr.: Eng.: and Architect.
William F. Salmon, 33°.			66	Gr.: Hospitaller.
George O. Carpenter, 33°.			"	Gr.: Mas.: of Ceremonies.
Otis E. Weld, 33°			"	Gr.: Standard-Bearer.
Albert C. Smith, 32°			"	Gr.: Capt.: of the Guard.
Benjamin F. Nourse, 33°.			"	Grand Sentinel.

ILL.. BRETHREN RESIDING IN MASSACHUSETTS WHO HAVE RECEIVED THE THIRTY-THIRD DEGREE.

·			Date of receiving the Thirty-third Degree.	Residence.
William Wilson Baker, 33°.			May 19, 1865.	Boston.
Edmund Dana Bancroft, 33°.			May 19, 1865.	Ayer.
Benjamin Franklin Butler, 33°	•		March 16, 1864.	Lowell.

George Oliver Carpenter, 33°	Sept. 20, 1872. Boston.
William Henry Chessman, 33°	Aug. 20, 1874 "
Charles Chase Dame, 33°	May 22, 1863. Newburyport.
Benjamin Dean, 33°	May 22, 1862. Boston.
John Dean, 33°	Sept. 19, 1872. Worcester.
Henry Endicott, 33°	Aug. 20, 1874. Cambridgeport.
Percival Lowell Everett, 33°	Dec. 19, 1871. Boston.
James Augustus Fox, 33°	Dec. 19. 1871. Cambridge.
James Horatio Freeland, 33°	April 13, 1863. Boston.
William Sewall Gardner, 33°	May 16, 1861. Newton.
Samuel Hall Gregory, 33°	Jan. 6, 1871. Boston.
Benjamin Apthorp Gould, 33°	Aug. 20, 1874. Wollaston.
William Henry Guild, 33°	Aug. 19, 1875. Boston.
Charles Bingley Hall, 33°	May 22. 1863.
John Kettell Hall, 33°	May 8, 1863. East Somerville.
Daniel Harwood, 33°	Dec 14, 1866. Dorchester.
Nicholas Hatheway, 33°	Nov. 21, 1862. Fall River.
Charles Carroll Hutchinson, 33°	Aug 19, 1875. Lowell.
Albert H. Kelsey, 33°	Jan. 6, 1863. North Cambridge.
James Kimball, 33°	Aug. 16, 1876. Salem.
William Fletcher Knowles, 33°	Nov. 21, 1862. Cambridgeport.
Rev. Thomas Ricker Lambert, 33°	June 19, 1869. Charlestown.
Daniel Warren Lawrence, 33°	Nov. 21, 1862. Medford.
Samuel Crocker Lawrence, 33°	Dec. 20, 1864.
Wyzeman Marshall, 33°	Jan. 6, 1863. Boston.
Henry Mulliken, 33°	Sept. 20, 1872,
Sereno Dwight Nickerson, 33°	Nov. 17, 1871.
Benjamin Frederick Nourse, 33°	May 3, 1862. Cambridgeport.
Gilbert Nurse, 33°	May 3, 1862. Pepperell.
Rev. Lucius Robinson Paige, 33°	March 20, 1861. Cambridgeport.
William Parkman, 33°	May 16, 1861. Boston.
George Henry Peirson, 33°	Jan 6, 1871. Salem.
Henry Phelps Perkins, 33°	Aug. 16, 1876. Lowell.
George Washington Ray, 33°	Aug. 19, 1875. Springfield.
William Adams Richardson, 33°	May 20, 1865. Cambridge.
William Francis Salmon, 33°	May 18, 1865. Lowell.
Charles Augustus Billings Shepard, 33°	Nov. 16, 1871. Boston.
William Addison Smith, 33°	Dec. 20, 1864. Worcester.
Joel Spalding, 33°	May 22, 1862. Lowell.
Richard S. Spofford, 33°	Nov. 21, 1862. Newburyport.

Edward Stearns, 33°				May 20, 1865.	Boston.
John Lindsay Stevenson, 33°				Sept. 18, 1878.	66
William Davis Stratton, 33°.				Aug. 20, 1874.	44
William Sutton, 33°				May 21, 1862.	Salem.
Zephaniah H. Thomas, 33°.				Dec. 13, 1866.	Cambridgeport.
William Warren Tucker, 33°.				June 19, 1869.	Boston.
Charles Alfred Welch, 33°.				Aug. 16, 1876.	Waltham.
Otis Everett Weld. 33°				Sept. 18,1878.	Boston.
Charles Henry White, 33°.				Dec. 14, 1865.	46
Edward Augustus White, 33°				Sept. 3, 1863.	"
Henry Austin Whitney, 33°.				Sept. 20, 1872.	44
Marshall Pinckney Wilder, 33°				May 22, 1863.	Dorchester.
Charles Levi Woodbury, 33°.				May 22, 1863.	Boston.
7,733				, , ,	
PAST COMMANDERS	-IN	r-CI	ΙΙE	F OF CONSISTOR	IES.
William S. Gardner				Massachusetts	Consistory.
James H. Freeland				DeWitt Clinton	66
Wyzeman Marshall				66 6 4	66
Charles C. Dame				Boston	"
James A. Fox				"	"
ספשס	FC	FN'	r a 7	TIVES.	
Massachusetts Consis	tor	y .	ÿ.·.	$P \cdots R \cdots S \cdots, B$	oston.
Ill John L. Stevenson, Comma					
" William F. Salmon, First					
" George W. Ray, Second L	ieu	ıt.•(Cor	n.·	Springfield.
Mount Calvary Ch	iat	tor	o F	Rose Crair Lon	nell
_	_		-	•	
P Kt William F. Salmon, M					Lowell.
" William E. Livingston	•				"
Sen. W.					••
" Henry P. Perkins, M.				=	"
w.·	•	•	٠		••
Mount Olivet Cha	pte	er o	f.	Rose Croix, Bost	on.
P.: Kt.: William D. Stratton, I	м.	u	, .	and P · M ·	Boston.
" William H. Chessman					Doston.
Sen.: W.:					u
" Otis E. Weld, M E.					66
7			- • •		
-					

	Lawrence Chapter of Rose Croix, Worcester	r. ·
P.·. Kt.	. Henry C. Willson, M.: W.: and P.: M.:	Worcester.
44	Daniel Seagrave, M.: E.: and P.: K.: Sen.:	
44	W	66
	J. Paul Weixler, Jun., M. E. and P. K. Jun. W	44
	Lowell Council of Princes of Jerusalem, Low	vell.
Val. ·. P.	Hiram N. Hall, M E Sov P G M	Lowell.
•6	Charles Morrill, G H P, Dep G M	44
44	William E. Livingston, M.: E.: Sen.: G.:	
	W.·	
46	Elisha H. Shaw, M.:. E.:. Jun.:. G.:. W.:.	N. Chelmsford
(Giles F. Yates Council of Princes of Jerusalem, I	Boston.
Val P.	Geo. S. Carpenter, M. E. Sov. P. G.	
"	M.·	Boston.
"	Albert C. Smith, G.: H.: P.:, Dep.: G.: M.:	
6.	Eugene H. Richards, M.: E.: Sen.: G.: W.: Jacob Silloway, Jr., M.: E.: Jun.: G.: W.:	Boston. Canton.
	Jacob Smoway, Jr., Mr Dr Jun Gr W	Canton
	Massasoit Council of Princes of Jerusalem, Spri	ingfield.
	· Chas. C. Spellman, M. · E. · Sov. · P. · G. ·	
Val.∴ P.	· Chas. C. Spellman, M.·. E.·. Sov.· P.·. G.·. M.·	Springfield.
	. Chas. C. Spellman, M E Sov P G M	
Val.∙. P.	. Chas. C. Spellman, M. E. Sov. P. G. M. S. B. Spooner, G. H. P., Dep. G. M. William Grover, M. E. Sen. G. W.	Springfield.
Val.·. P.	 Chas. C. Spellman, M.: E.: Sov.: P.: G.: M.: S. B. Spooner, G.: H.: P.:, Dep.: G.: M.: William Grover, M.: E.: Sen.: G.: W.: J. C. Lutz, M.: E.: Jun.: G.: W.: 	Springfield. " " "
Val.∴ P.	. Chas. C. Spellman, M E Sov P G M	Springfield. " " " cester.
Val.∴ P.	. Chas. C. Spellman, M E Sov P G M	Springfield. " " "
Val.·. P.	. Chas. C. Spellman, M E Sov P G M	Springfield. " " " cester.
Val.·. P.	Chas. C. Spellman, M.: E.: Sov.: P.: G.: M.: S. B. Spooner, G.: H.: P.:, Dep.: G.: M.: William Grover, M.: E.: Sen.: G.: W.: J. C. Lutz, M.: E.: Jun.: G.: W.: Goddard Council of Princes of Jerusalem, Word: George E. Boyden, M.: E.: Sov.: P.: G.: M.: James W. Bigelow, G.: H.: P.:, Dep.: G.:	Springfield. " " cester. Worcester.
Val. · P. Val. · P.	Chas. C. Spellman, M.: E.: Sov.: P.: G.: M.: S. B. Spooner, G.: H.: P.:, Dep.: G.: M.: William Grover, M.: E.: Sen.: G.: W.: J. C. Lutz, M.: E.: Jun.: G.: W.: Goddard Council of Princes of Jerusalem, Word: George E. Boyden, M.: E.: Sov.: P.: G.: M.: James W. Bigelow, G.: H.: P.:, Dep.: G.: M.:	Springfield. " " cester. Worcester.
Val.·. P. Val.·. P.	Chas. C. Spellman, M.: E.: Sov.: P.: G.: M.: S. B. Spooner, G.: H.: P.:, Dep.: G.: M.: William Grover, M.: E.: Sen.: G.: W.: J. C. Lutz, M.: E.: Jun.: G.: W.: Goddard Council of Princes of Ferusalem, Word: George E. Boyden, M.: E.: Sov.: P.: G.: M.: James W. Bigelow, G.: H.: P.:, Dep.: G.: M.: Emery Wilson, M.: E.: Sen.: G.: W.:	Springfield. " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "
Val. · P. Val. · P. R. · · Bro.	Chas. C. Spellman, M.: E.: Sov.: P.: G.: M.: S. B. Spooner, G.: H.: P.:, Dep.: G.: M.: William Grover, M.: E.: Sen.: G.: W.: J. C. Lutz, M.: E.: Jun.: G.: W.: Goddard Council of Princes of Jerusalem, Word George E. Boyden, M.: E.: Sov.: P.: G.: M.: James W. Bigelow, G.: H.: P.:, Dep.: G.: M.: Emery Wilson, M.: E.: Sen.: G.: W.: John W. Jordan, M.: E.: Jun.: G.: W.: Boston Lodge of Perfection, Boston.	Springfield. " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "
Val.· P. Wal.· P. u u	Chas. C. Spellman, M.: E.: Sov.: P.: G.: M.: S. B. Spooner, G.: H.: P.:, Dep.: G.: M.: William Grover, M.: E.: Sen.: G.: W.: J. C. Lutz, M.: E.: Jun.: G.: W.: Goddard Council of Princes of Jerusalem, Work George E. Boyden, M.: E.: Sov.: P.: G.: M.: James W. Bigelow, G.: H.: P.:, Dep.: G.: M.: Emery Wilson, M.: E.: Sen.: G.: W.: John W. Jordan, M.: E.: Jun.: G.: W.: Boston Lodge of Perfection, Boston. Albert C. Smith, T.: P.: G.: M.: Jacob Silloway, Jr., H.: of T.:, Dep.: G.:	Springfield.
Val. · P. '' Val. · P. '' R. · Bro. ''	Chas. C. Spellman, M.: E.: Sov.: P.: G.: M.: S. B. Spooner, G.: H.: P.:, Dep.: G.: M.: William Grover, M.: E.: Sen.: G.: W.: J. C. Lutz, M.: E.: Jun.: G.: W.: Goddard Council of Princes of Ferusalem, Works: George E. Boyden, M.: E.: Sov.: P.: G.: M.: James W. Bigelow, G.: H.: P.:, Dep.: G.: M.: Emery Wilson, M.: E.: Sen.: G.: W.: John W. Jordan, M.: E.: Jun.: G.: W.: Boston Lodge of Perfection, Boston. Albert C. Smith, T.: P.: G.: M.: Jacob Silloway, Jr., H.: of T.:, Dep.: G.: M.:	Springfield.
Val. · P. Val. · P. R. · · Bro.	Chas. C. Spellman, M.: E.: Sov.: P.: G.: M.: S. B. Spooner, G.: H.: P.:, Dep.: G.: M.: William Grover, M.: E.: Sen.: G.: W.: J. C. Lutz, M.: E.: Jun.: G.: W.: Goddard Council of Princes of Jerusalem, Work George E. Boyden, M.: E.: Sov.: P.: G.: M.: James W. Bigelow, G.: H.: P.:, Dep.: G.: M.: Emery Wilson, M.: E.: Sen.: G.: W.: John W. Jordan, M.: E.: Jun.: G.: W.: Boston Lodge of Perfection, Boston. Albert C. Smith, T.: P.: G.: M.: Jacob Silloway, Jr., H.: of T.:, Dep.: G.:	Springfield.

Lowell Lodge of Perfection, Lowell.

R.:. Bro.:.	Charles C. Hutchinson, T.: P.: G.: M.:.	Lowell.
"	Charles Morrill, H.: of T.:, Dep.: G.: M.: .	66
"	Nathaniel C. Sanborn, Ven.: Sen.: G .: W .:	"
"	Lucian P. Stacy, Ven.: Jun.: G.: W.: .	"

Lafayette Lodge of Perfection, Boston.

R.:. Bro.:.	Frederick G. Walbridge, T.:. P.:. G.:. M.:.	South Boston.
"	William J. Stevens, H.: of T.:, Dep.: G.: M.	Kingston, N.H.
46	Edwin Wright, Ven.: Sen.: G.: W.:	Boston.
66	George R. Marble, Ven.: Jun.: G.: W.:.	66

Worcester Lodge of Perfection, Worcester.

R. : Bro.:	George E. Boyden, T.: P.: G.: M.:	Worcester.
4.6	George Tower, H.:. of T.:., Dep.: G.: M.:.	"
"	W. Ansel Washburne, Ven.: Sen.: G.:	
	W.·	66
46	Fred. A. Blake. Ven.: Jun.: G.: W.:	"

Sutton Lodge of Perfection, Salem.

R Bro	E. Augustus Annable, T.: P.: G.: M.: .	Salem.
44	John B. Hill, H.: of T.:, Dep.: G.: M.:	Beverly.
"	Henry A. Brown, Ven.: Sen.: G.: W.: .	Salem.
61	Charles A. Sanborn, Ven.: Jun.: G.: W.:.	"

Evening Star Lodge of Perfection, Springfield.

R.: Bro.:	John E. Shipman, T.: P.: G.: M.:	Springfield.
66	Charles C. Spellman, H.: of T.:, Dep.: G.:	
	M.:	"
66	Charles E. Moore, Ven Sen G W	66
44	Edward H. Young, Ven.: Jun.: G.: W.: .	66

TABLEAUX

OF THE

OFFICERS OF THE ANCIENT ACCEPTED SCUTTISH RITE BODIES

IN THE

DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS.

MASSACHUSETTS CONSISTORY, S.·. P.·. R.·. S.·., 32°, BOSTON.

Instituted July 10, 1860. Chartered May 15, 1861. Stated Meetings, fourth Friday in February, April, October and December.

OFFICERS.

John L. Stevenson, 33°				III.·.	Commander-in-Chief.		
William F. Salmon, 33°.				"	First LieutCom.:		
George W. Ray, 33°				"	Second LieutCom		
Henry G. Fay, 32°				"	Min of S, Gr Orator.		
Francis C. Hersey, 32°.				"	Grand Chancellor.		
Rev. John P. Bland, 32°				"	Grand Primate.		
Thomas F. Temple, 32°				"	Grand Treasurer.		
Alban S. Green, 32°				"	Gr Sec and K of S		
Wm. J. Stevens, 32°				46	Gr.: Eng.: and Architect.		
Samuel Mason, Jr., 32°.				"	Grand Hospitaller.		
Thomas Waterman, 32°.				"	Grand Master of C		
Eugene H. Richards, 32°				46	Asst Gr Master of C		
A. F. Chapman, 32°				"	Grand Standard-Bearer.		
John H. Lakin, 32°				"	Gr Capt of the G		
Leonard M. Averell, 32°				"	Asst.: Gr.: Capt.: of the G.:		
John B. Rhodes, 32				"	Grand Musical Director.		
George O. Townsend, 32°				"	Master of the Wardrobe.		
Benjamin F. Nourse. 33°				"	Grand Sentinel.		
Alexander K. Bryer, 32°	•			"	Asst.: Grand Sentinel.		
Number of Members, 893.							

MOUNT CALVARY CHAPTER OF ROSE CROIX, LOWELL.

Instituted April 30, 1859. Chartered May 16, 1860.

Stated Meetings, first Thursday after the full of the moon in each month, except June, July, August and September.

OFFICERS.

William F. Salmon, 33°			M W.: and P.: Master.
William E Livingston, 32°.			M.: E : and P.: K.: Sen.: W.:
Henry P. Perkins, 33°			" " Jun.: W.:.
Lucian P. Stacy, 32°			" Gr Orator.
Joel Spalding. 33°			R.: and P.: K.: Treasurer.
Edward B. Howe, 32°			" Secretary.
Oramel A. Brigham, 32			" " Hospitaller.
Nathaniel C. Sanborn, 32°.			" Master of C.:.
Vernon O. Taylor, 32°			" Capt of the G
James W. B. Shaw, 32°			" " Tyler.
Num	be	r of	Members, 84.

MOUNT OLIVET CHAPTER OF ROSE CROIX, BOSTON.

Instituted March 11, 1863. Chartered Sept. 11, 1863.

Stated Meetings, third Friday in February, April, October and December; also on Holy Thursday.

OFFICERS.

William D. Stratton, 33°.			M W and P Master.			
William H. Chessman, 33°.			M.: E.: and P.: K.: Sen.	. w.·.		
Otis E. Weld, 33°			" Jun.	, W.:.		
Samuel H. Gregory, 33°			" " Gr.·.	Orator.		
Benjamin F. Brown, 32°			R.:. and P.:. K.:. Treasure	r.		
John Albree, 32°			. " " Secretar	y .		
William J. Stevens, 32°			" " Hospital	ler.		
Thomas Waterman, 32°			" " Master o	of C.·.		
Edward L. Walbridge, 32°.			" " Capt.·. o	f the G		
Number of Members, 304.						

LAWRENCE CHAPTER OF ROSE CROIX, WORCESTER.

Instituted June 18, 1869. Chartered June 17, 1870. Stated Meetings, third Friday in March, June, September and December.

OFFICERS.

Henry C. Willson, 32°	M.:. W.: and P.:. Master.						
Daniel Seagrave, 32°	M.: E.: and P.: K.: Sen.: W.:						
J. Paul Weixler, Jr., 32°	" " Jun.: W.:						
George E. Boyden, 32°	" Gr. · . Orator.						
Timothy W. Wellington, 32°	R.:. and P.:. K:. Treasurer.						
Nathaniel G. Tucker, 32°	" " Secretary.						
John Dean, 33°	" " Hospitaller.						
Porter Davis, 32°	" Master of C						
Number of Members, 35.							

LOWELL COUNCIL OF PRINCES OF JERUSALEM, LOWELL.

Instituted July 1, 1857. Chartered May 28, 1858.

Stated Meetings, first Thursday after the full of the moon in each month, except June, July, August and September.

OFFICERS.

Hiram N. Hall, 32°.	•	•	•	•	M. L. Sov. P. G. Master.
Charles Morrill, 32°.					G H P, Dep G Master.
William E. Livingston,	329	٠.			M.: E.: Sen.: G.: Warden.
Elisha H. Shaw, 32°.					" Jun. G.:. Warden.
George H. Chandler, 32	۰.			•	Val G.: Treasurer.
Edward B. Howe, 32°					" Sec.:, K.: of the S.: and A.:
Solon W. Stevens, 32°					" Master of C
Samuel J. Gibby, 32°.					" Master of E
James W. B. Shaw, 32	۰.				G.: Tyler.
	Nι	ıml	Members, 86.		

GILES F. YATES COUNCIL OF PRINCES OF JERUSALEM, BOSTON.

Chartered Feb. 17, 1864.

Stated Meetings, second Friday in February, April. October and December.

OFFICERS.

George S. Carpenter, 32° . . M.: E.: Sov.: P.: G.: Master. Albert C. Smith, 32° . . . G.: H.: P.:, Dep.: G.: Master. Eugene H. Richards, 32° . . M.: E.: Sen.: G.: Warden. 64 Jacob Silloway, Jr., 32° . . Jun. G. Warden. Benjamin F. Smith, 32° . . Val.: G.: Treasurer. John Albree, 32° 66 Sec. .., K. .. of the S. .. and A. .. 66 E. Bentley Young, 32° . . Master of C .:. William J. Stevens, 32° . . Almoner. Chas. S. Bartlett, 32° . . . Master of E.:. Benjamin F. Nourse, 33°. G.: Tyler.

MASSASOIT COUNCIL OF PRINCES OF JERUSALEM, SPRINGFIELD.

Number of Members, 361.

Chartered May 19, 1866.

Stated Meetings, first Thursday in February, April, October and December.

OFFICERS.

. . M.: E.: Sov.: P.: G.: Master. Chas. C. Spellman, 32° S. B. Spooner, 32° . . . G.: H.: P.:, Dep.: G.: Master. Wm. Grover, 32° . . . M.: E.: Sen.: G.: Warden. Jun.: G.: Warden. J. C. Lutz, 32° Edward H. Young, 32° . . Val.: G.: Treasurer. Sec. .. , K. .. of the S. .. and A. .. John E. Shipman, 16° . . . 66 66 Albert E. Foth, 16° . . . Master of C .:. Daniel Reynolds, 32° . . . Almoner. 46 W. B. Walker, 32° Master of E.:. Robert Morris, 32° . . . G.: Tyler. Number of Members, 53.

GODDARD COUNCIL OF PRINCES OF JERUSALEM, WORCESTER.

Instituted June 18, 1869. Chartered June 17, 1870. Stated Meetings, third Friday in March, June, September and December.

OFFICERS.

George E. Boyden, 32°	M. ·. E. ·. Sov. ·. P. ·. G. ·. Master.
James W. Bigelow, 32°	G H P, Dep G Master.
Emery Wilson, 32°	M.: E.: Sen.: G.: Warden.
John W. Jordan, 32°	" Jun G Warden.
Timothy W. Wellington, 32°.	
Nathaniel G. Tucker. 32° .	" Sec, K of the S and A
Robert H. Chamberlain, 32°.	" Master of C.:.
Porter Davis, 32°	" Master of E.:.

Number of Members, 39.

BOSTON LODGE OF PERFECTION, BOSTON.

Chartered Jan. 21, 1842.

Stated Meetings, last Monday in January, March, September and November.

OFFICERS.

Albert C. Smith, 32°.		T.:. P.:. G.:. Master.
Jacob Silloway, Jr., 32°		H.: of T.:, Dep.: G.: Master.
William A. Bunton, 32°		Ven.: Sen.: G.: Warden.
Edward Coggins. 32°.		" Jun.:. G.:. Warden.
Chas. D. White, 32°.		G.: Treasurer.
Alfred F. Chapman, 32°		" Sec, K of the S and A
Leonard M. Averell, 320		" Master of C.:
Frank. L. Stevenson, 32°		" Capt of the G
Richard Tyner, 14°		" Hospitable Bro.:
Fred. A. Barteaux, 14°		" Tyler.

Number of Members, 388.

LOWELL LODGE OF PERFECTION, LOWELL.

Instituted July 1, 1857. Chartered May 28, 1858.

Stated Meetings, first Thursday after the full of the moon in each month, except June, July, August and September.

OFFICERS.

Charles C. Hutchinson, 33	0			T P G Master.
Charles Morrill, 32°				H.·. of T.·., Dep.·. G.·. Master.
Nathaniel C. Sanborn, 32°				Ven Sen G Warden.
Lucian P. Stacy, 32°				" Jun. G. Warden.
Solon W. Stevens, 32°.				G.: Orator.
George H. Chandler, 32°				" Treasurer.
Edward B. Howe, 32°.				" Sec.:., K.:. of the S.:. and A.:.
William E. Livingston, 320	٠.			" Master of C.:.
Henry H. Fletcher, 32°.				" Capt.: of the G.:.
Stephen W. Huse, 32°.				" Hospitable Bro.:.
James W. B. Shaw, 32°.				" Tyler.
N ₁₁	ml	202	٥f	Members 88

Number of Members, 88.

LAFAYETTE LODGE OF PERFECTION, BOSTON.

Chartered Sept. 3, 1862. Stated Meetings, first Friday of each month.

OFFICERS.

Frederick G. Walbridge, 32°	•	•	T.·. P.·. G.·. Master.
William J. Stevens, 32°			H of T, Dep G Master.
Edwin Wright, 32°			Ven.: Sen.: G.: Warden.
George R. Marble, 32°			" Jun G Warden.
Benjamin W. Rowell, 32°.			G.: Orator.
Benjamin F. Smith, 32°			" Treasurer.
William H. Guild, 33°			" Sec, K of the S and A
E. Bentley Young, 32°			" Master of C.:.
Edward L. Walbridge, 32°.			" Capt.: of the G.:.
Thomas M. Whidden, 32°.			" Hospitable Bro.:.
Benjamin F. Nourse, 33°.			" Tyler.
Numbe	er	of	Members, 323.

WORCESTER LODGE OF PERFECTION, WORCESTER.

Instituted April 10, 1863. Chartered Sept. 30, 1863.

Stated Meetings, third Thursday of each month, except June, July, August and September.

OFFICERS.

George E. Boyden, 32°	T.:. P.:. G.: Master.
George Tower, 32°	
W. Ansel Washburne, 14°	Ven Sen G Warden.
Fred. A. Blake, 16°	" Jun.∙. G.∙. Warden.
George M. Rice, 2d, 14°	G.:. Orator.
Edward P. Pevey, 14°	" Treasurer.
Charles W. Moody, 14°	" Sec, K of the S and A
Henry C. Willson, 32°	" Master of C.:.
William A. Farnsworth, 14°	" Capt of the G
John A. Davis, 14°	" Hospitable Bro.:
Henry H. Flint, 14°	" Tyler.
Number of	Members, 163.

SUTTON LODGE OF PERFECTION, SALEM.

Instituted April 10, 1863. Chartered April 8, 1864.

Stated Meetings, fourth Wednesday of each month, except June, July,

August and September.

OFFICERS.

Ephraim Augustus Annable, 16°.	T. ·. P. ·. G. ·. Master.
John Beckford Hill, 32°	H of T, Dep G Master.
Henry Alfred Brown, 32°	Ven Sen G Warden.
Charles Augustus Sanborn, 14°.	" Jun G Warden.
Samuel Holder Almy, 14°	G.: Orator.
Samuel Cutler Weston, 32°	" Treasurer.
James Kimball, 33°	" Sec, K of the S and A
Albert Babbidge Russell, 14°	" Master of C.:.
John Rounds Smith, 14°	" Capt of the G
Herbert Thorndike Conant 16° .	" Hospitable Bro.:.
William Little Batchelder, 32°	"Tyler.
Number of	Members, 54.

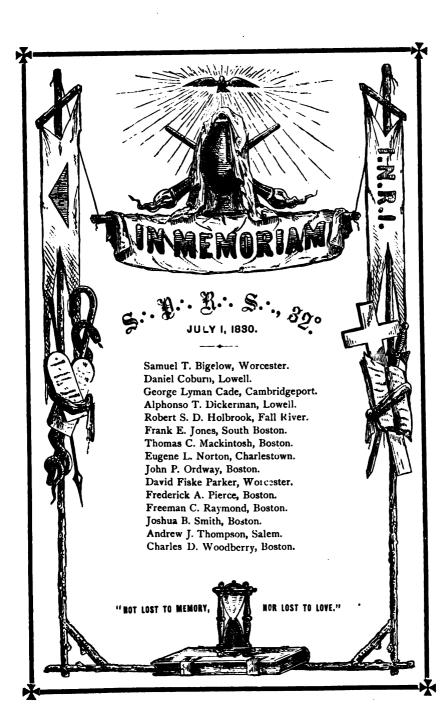
EVENING STAR LODGE OF PERFECTION, SPRINGFIELD.

Instituted Jan. 20, 1866. Chartered May 18, 1866.

Stated Meetings, last Wednesday in each month, except June, July,
August and September.

OFFICERS.

John E. Shipman, 16°	T P G Master.
Charles C. Spellman, 32°	
Charles E. Moore, 14°	Ven. Sen. G. Warden.
Edward H. Young, 14°	" Jun: G Warden.
Daniel Reynolds, 32°	G.:. Orator.
Charles S. Marsh, 32°	" Treasurer.
Edmund P. Kendrick, 14°	" Sec, K of the S and A
George T. Weaver, 14°	" Master of C.:.
Emil Lerche, 14°	" Capt of the G
Amos Call, 14°	" Hospitable Bro.:.
Robert Morris, 32°	" Tyler.
Number o	f Members, 88.



STATISTICAL TABLE.

Suspension Suspension Of Dues Of Dues Non-pay of Dues Expulsions	S 2 H	ν
eqend 9	_ : :	
Nestoratio		m :
enoiteil@A 4		
amoinsinini % o %		
.6781 1879.		
M embers,	5 w 1	45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 4
	,	345 37 37 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45
CHUSETTS. Rose Croix.		
rrrs.	ısalem	

MASSACHUSETTS

COUNCIL OF DELIBERATION.

OFFICERS, 1880-81.

III.·.	BENJ. DEAN, 33° Commander-in-Chief.
	(Boston.)
"	CHARLES C. HUTCHINSON, 33° First LieutCommander. (Lowell.)
"	GEORGE E. BOYDEN, 32° Second LieutCommander. (Worcester.)
"	and Rev. WILLIAM R. ALGER. 32°. Minister of State, G.: O.: (Washington, D. C.)
	and Rev. John P. Bland, 32° Grand Prior. (Cambridgeport.)
"	EDWIN WRIGHT, 32° Grand Chancellor. (Boston.)
"	DANIEL W. LAWRENCE, 33° Grand Treasurer. (Medford.)
"	ZEPHANIAH H. THOMAS, 33° Grand Secretary. (Cambridgeport.)
"	CHARLES C. SPELLMAN, 32° Grand Eng. and Architec

(Springfield.)

(Lowell.)

" WILLIAM F. SALMON, 33° . . . Grand Hospitaller.

- Ill.: GEORGE O. CARPENTER, 33° . . Gr.: Mas.: of Ceremonies. (Boston.)
- "OTIS E. WELD, 33° Grand Standard Bearer. (Boston.)
- "ALBERT C. SMITH, 32°.... Grand Capt.: of the Guard. (Boston.)
- "BENJAMIN F. NOURSE, 33° . . . Grand Sentinel. (Cambridgeport.)

TRUSTEES OF THE PERMANENT FUND.

Ill... Benj. Dean, 33°. Ill... Daniel W. Lawrence, 33°.

" SAMUEL C. LAWRENCE. 33°. " PERCIVAL L. EVERETT, 33°. Ill.: EDWARD A. WHITE, 33°.

Digitized by Google

SOV.: GR.: INSPECTOR-GENERAL SAMUEL C. LAWRENCE, 33°.

THE custom of writing the biography of a citizen during his lifetime, as a rule, is more honored in the breach than the observance; yet there are exceptions, where good taste tolerates something that looks like an infringement of this canon. The peculiar circumstances attendant on this notice are thought by the Council of Deliberation sufficient to justify a slight infringement of the rule.

At the union of the Scottish Rite in this jurisdiction in 1867, Gen. Lawrence was appointed to the office of Deputy of the Supreme Council for Massachusetts, which he filled until, at the Session of 1879, he peremptorily declined a re-election, and Ill.: Sov.: Gr.: Ins.-Gen.: Benjamin Dean was installed in his place.

Since Gen. Lawrence first entered on the duties of Deputy, the annual accessions to the Order have brought into its ranks so many that are juniors to this veteran in Masonry, that it is desirable, for their sake as well as for those who are coming upon the field of action, that information should be given them of the honorable career of the Past Deputy, as a stimulus to exertion and self-sacrifice for the Order on their parts, and that it may serve to promote among them the culture of the high virtues which Masonry enjoins on her adherents. It has not been at the desire of this Council of Deliberation, nor of the Supreme Council, nor of the present illustrious successor, that our former Deputy has laid down the insignia of the office. On the contrary, the resistance of these to his long-contemplated step has been as persistent as the limits of warm personal attachment and profound respect per-

mitted. The excellent engraving which illustrates this report of the proceedings of the Council is a striking likeness of the subject of this notice.

Samuel C. Lawrence was born in Medford, Mass., Nov. 22, 1832, and was graduated at Harvard University in 1855. Young Lawrence preferred mercantile pursuits, and went to Chicago, where for two years he was a partner in the banking firm of Bigelow & Lawrence, which stemmed the panic of 1857 with unfaltering credit. He returned, however, to his native place, and entered the firm of Daniel Lawrence & Sons, of Medford and Boston, of which he now is the respected chief. Having a fondness for the military, he was, after several years of service and rapid promotion from grade to grade, commissioned in 1860 colonel of the Fifth Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers. When the civil war broke out in 1861, he volunteered with his regiment, and started April 21 for Washington. The regiment fought with credit at the battle of Bull Run, where Col. Lawrence was wounded. In 1862 he was commissioned by Gov. Andrew a brigadier-general of the State militia, which rank he resigned in 1864. He received in 1869 the highest compliment which can, perhaps, be paid to a military man in this Commonwealth, in being elected commander of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, of Boston, the oldest and most distinguished military organization in the State.

While Gen. Lawrence has taken an active interest in State and national politics, he has, although urgently solicited, persistently declined office.

The energy, method, and attention to details which he has exercised in business have distinguished him also in all the positions he has occupied in social institutions, and he has been sought for on this account as much as for his superior personal qualities. In business circles he has won a distinguished reputation, and has filled with honor the trust of director in institutions of finance and business, as well as in many of a charitable nature. As president of the Eastern Railroad Company, which position he took at the

moment of its financial shipwreck, he was eminently successful in keeping that valuable property together intact, and in harmonizing the creditors and shareholders into arrangements which saved their interests from the devastation of a struggle in bankruptcy, and the valuable leasehold of the company from disruption.

It is not enough to say that our Past Deputy has been a successful man in business. With talents of administration and direction he unites social virtues which have won for him a wide personal regard. The amenity of his manners, the charity of his heart, the generosity of his hand, the fidelity of his friendship, the truthfulness and directness of his nature, and the firmness of his purpose, have been felt by all those who have been brought within the sphere of his influence. •

The Masonic history of our Ill.. Brother is full of the evidence of an earnest and prudent service. He has been the founder and generous promoter of many Masonic bodies in new centres of work, all of which have grown to a substantial prosperity, evincing both his wise judgment and timely action. He has "cast forth his act, his word, into the ever-living, ever-working universe," and though Carlyle's "thousand years" have not passed, they are to-day found flourishing, if not as "banyan-trees," yet as shelters of sweet repose, beneficent love, and fraternal activities.

A prominent feature of his Masonic labor has been the establishment of permanent funds under all the Masonic régimes, by the operation of which the bodies have acquired independence and strength. In every body in which he has been associated in the working offices, he has been the originator of such funds; and in every instance they have grown, without sacrifice, hardship, or denial on the part of their members, till now they are considerable in amount, are contributing annually to the financial support of the respective bodies, and making liberal dispensations of charity to destitute brothers, their widows and orphans.

Though holding membership and office in many different bodies at the same time, he has been in all of them prompt, enthusiastic, and efficient. No trust languished for want of wise nurture, or went to decay from lack of care. Amid the pressure of his ordinary business, and under loads of official responsibility and labor, he has never ceased to plan judiciously and work zealously for the Brethren and for the cause.

He was made a Master Mason in Hiram Lodge of West Cambridge (now Arlington), Mass., on the 26th of October, 1854. This step was taken in connection with a few of the young and active spirits of his native town, Medford, for the purpose of instituting there a new Lodge. On the 17th of the same October, dispensation for such Lodge was granted; and on the 12th of September, 1855, a charter for Mount Hermon Lodge was granted to Ill.: Bro.: Lawrence and others, bearing the date of the dispensation, Oct. 17, 1854. He was Secretary of the new Lodge for one or two years after Nov. 29, 1854. From October, 1858, he filled the chair of Junior Warden for one year; was then promoted to be Senior Warden, continuing in that rank to October, 1862, when he was elected Worshipful Master, and occupied the chair of the Orient somewhat over two years, and until January, 1865, the time to which the annual meeting of the Lodge had been meanwhile changed.

In connection with this, his first Masonic home, he put into execution what has ever been with him a matter of prominent interest: he established a charity, and a separate permanent fund, of both of which, from their respective foundations, he has been a trustee. These funds, beginning with small reservations from the fees for degrees and membership, were but lightly esteemed in the youth of the Lodge, but have now become its pride and bulwark; they now amount to some thousands of dollars. On retiring from the Oriental chair he was presented by the Lodge with an elegant Past Master's jewel.

He was elected Grand Senior Warden of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Massachusetts for the year 1870, and since then has been an active and influential permanent member of that Grand Body. Since Dec. 8, 1869, he has served as one of its Board of Directors, and especially has his usefulness been apparent through the troublesome experiences of its Temple indebtedness. His services and assistance to the Library of the Grand Lodge have been constant and invaluable, and there is perhaps no department of its interests which has a stronger hold upon his affections. To his liberality the whole Fraternity is indebted for many large and valuable accretions to its literary and historical treasures.

On the 13th of June, 1855, he received his capitular degrees in Saint Paul's R.: A.: Chapter of Boston, from that eminent and impressive master of Masonic Ritual, the late Rev Stephen Lovell, assisted in part in the West by our late venerable companion, Abraham A. Dame. The grandeur and massive solemnity of their rendering of the work and lessons are bright memories with many of the older Masons of this vicinity.

Immediately upon receiving these degrees, Comp.: Lawrence removed to the West, intending permanently to locate there in the conduct of his commercial affairs. During his residence of two years in Chicago, he was a constant attendant at the meetings of the Chapter, and an active helper in its official work; but he did not affiliate with any Body until his return East. He became a charter member of Mystic R.: A.: Chapter, of Medford, under a charter bearing date Jan. 25, 1864. In this Chapter he was induced immediately to accept office, and served successively as Captain of the Host, Excellent Scribe, and King, and was then elected M.: E.: High Priest, but for numerous business and personal reasons declined the honor his companions would confer upon him.

On the 13th of December, 1877, the Chapter again called him to their aid, electing him their M. E.: High Priest, which office he has continued to fill with great acceptance to the present time. In this Body, also, he has served as trustee of the permanent fund from its beginning, a fund whose origin is due also to his efforts.

For the years 1879 and 1880, he was appointed and served as District Deputy G.: H.: Priest for the eighth Capitular District of Massachusetts, and has won the love and esteem of his companions.

The degree of Royal and Select Master he received in Boston Council, from which Body he withdrew and became a charter member of Medford Council.

The orders of Knighthood were conferred upon him in DeMolay Commandery, K.: T.:, of Boston, on the 16th of November, 1856; but he did not affiliate with any Commandery until his return from the West, when, on the 9th of May, 1858, he became a member of Boston Commandery of Boston. For several years he acted as the adjutant of the Commandery on parades and public occasions, and as their instructor in Templar tactics. During these labors, he accepted the position of Sword Bearer, and served in that capacity for one year. He was two years Generalissimo, until October, 1873, when he was elected Eminent Commander, and held the office the customary period of two years. Upon his retirement from office the Commandery presented him with a Past Commander's jewel of great richness and beauty, and elected him an Honorary Member of the Body. During his administration, and very largely by his efforts, this Commandery established a permanent fund under judicious regulations, and instituted the system of life memberships. Against much opposition, and after persistent efforts, the plans triumphed and have proved eminently successful. He took pride in being the first to take the rank of life member on the twenty-first day of February, 1874, and labored zealously in inducing nearly a hundred other members to take life membership also.

He was elected an honorary member of Joseph Warren Commandery, of Boston, Mass., Oct. 4, 1875. He is also an honorary member of St. John's Commandery, No. 4, of Philadelphia, Pa., and of Apollo Commandery, of Chicago, Ill.

In October, 1875, Sir Lawrence was elected Deputy Grand Com-

mander of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and served for a single year. The pressure of his personal business, coupled with the arduous and difficult duties of his official position as president of the Eastern Railroad Company, compelled him to disappoint the expectations of his Brother Knights, and to decline further participation in the active offices of the Grand Commandery. He has, however, been serving as one of the trustees of the Grand Fund of the Grand Commandery since October, 1879.

On the 4th of May, 1878, Albert Pike, Provincial Grand Master, conferred upon him at Washington the degrees of the Royal Order of Scotland, and he became one of the original members of the Provincial Grand Lodge of the Order for the United States of America, and a member of the mother body of the Royal Order in Scotland. He was at the same time appointed Junior Grand Warden of the Provincial Grand Lodge of H.: R.: M. for the United States.

On the 9th of May, 1862, he was invested by the Sov.: Grand Consistory of Massachusetts with the degrees of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite to the 31° inclusive, and with the 32° on the 16th of May, 1862; from which time he has been one of the most active, interested, and influential promoters of the works and objects of the Rite in this portion of the Northern Jurisdiction. His services have not been so much, however, in the ritualistic and official labors of the subordinate Bodies of the Rite, as in the larger, constructive, and diplomatic duties, which have given shape, symmetry, stability, and dignity to the Order.

He was a charter member of Lafayette Lodge of Perfection, of Giles F. Yates Council of Princes of Jerusalem, of Gourgas Chapter of Rose Croix, and of DeWitt Clinton Consistory, and for his eminent services to the Rite he was duly elected an honorary member of each of these bodies.

On the 22d of May, 1879, he was elected an honorary member of Mount Calvary Chapter of Rose Croix, of Lowell, Mass.; and

he is also an honorary member of Sutton Lodge of Perfection of Salem, Mass.

On the 20th of December, 1864, he was created a Sov.: Gr.: Inspector-General, 33°, and honorary member of the Supreme Council of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry; and on the 14th of December, 1866, he was elected an active member of the Council.

He served as Deputy Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Consistory of Massachusetts, from Dec. 27, 1862, to May 17, 1867, when the Grand Consistories were abolished, and Councils of Deliberation established in their stead, to be presided over by the Illustrious Deputies appointed to represent the Supreme Council in the several States.

The supreme authority of the Scottish Rite in this jurisdiction had previously become rent by internal dissension, and its organization impaired by division into rival bodies, each asserting its orthodox and legitimate descent from the undisputed fathers. Men of eminence had been early placed in the front of this contention; at one time Gov. DeWitt Clinton and Daniel D. Tompkins (then our late Vice-President of the United States) were respectively pointed out as vouchers of the eminent respectability of the litigating organizations. About 1861 fresh vigor had been infused into the controversy by reason of still another division. Gen. Lawrence, as he acquired a thorough knowledge of the occasion for and the elements of the dispute, became convinced that the welfare of the Scottish Rite demanded that these divisions should be extinguished, the animosity of contending Brethren pacified, and the conflicting claims of the different organizations of the Sov.: Gr.: Inspectors-General merged by a new and perfect union into one Supreme Council for the Jurisdiction. ideas were entertained by thoughtful men in each of the Councils.

The first success of Gen. Lawrence was in bringing about the fusion of the so-called Raymond and Cerneau Councils into one, Feb. 7, 1863.

The Council thus formed continued to be in antagonism with the Supreme Council which had its Orient at Boston, — a body powerful in the number of its adherents and the respectability of its members. As time passed onward, Gen. Lawrence at a suitable moment arranged for a strong, clear-headed Committee of each Council, rather self-constituted than delegated, to meet at Boston in the generous effort to see whether a union of these Councils could be effected on terms satisfactory to the dignity and honor of each. Gen. Lawrence was of this committee. The task was difficult: old personal differences and hostilities, as well as the loyal duty each side felt to its own organic affinity, beset the way. It was not a peace of compulsion or subjection, but a voluntary union, irrevocable when made, which was contemplated.

Arduous was the work on the refractory material; ingenious were the efforts to overcome the numerous obstacles: and after several days of unremitting toil, in which never for an hour the end was assured, the sun broke up the clouds, and the obstacles were removed.

A skeleton plan was agreed to, and soon after, the actual union of the two bodies was consummated, — a result which has given to the Scottish Rite in this jurisdiction its prosperity and consideration among the Masonic powers of the world.

The distinguished share which Gen. Lawrence bore on this committee and in the subsequent work of accomplishing the union has always been cheerfully recognized by the members of these conferring committees, and by the active members of the Supreme Council. Much as was due to his tact, suggestiveness, and power of persuasion, still more was due to his persistency of effort, which, however personal perversity in either of the conferring committees might seem to sway the hour, never relaxed its duty of conciliation.

When the organization of the United Supreme Council had been completed, May 16, 1867, its active members from Massachusetts, with entire unanimity, recommended that the interests of the Rite in this State should be placed under the charge of Gen. Lawrence.

The Supreme Council, with a similar unity of expression, selected him as their Illustrious Deputy for this State. This honorable testimonial was not merely the expression of their satisfaction at the important service he had rendered in bringing about the union, but it was their pledge that harmony and unity in the future was the cherished object which the Supreme Council had in view.

He entered on these duties with an energy, prudence, and impartiality that soon won the entire confidence of all the members of the once rival bodies. He soothed rivalries and extinguished bitterness and suspicion, to the end that he might extirpate prejudice. There were two entire sets of subordinate bodies actively at work, and he justly concluded that the interests of the Scottish Rite required that the duplicates should be united; his knowledge of human nature told him it ought to be initiated by the voluntary action of the respective bodies, in order to be successfully carried out. The Supreme Council adopted his opinion, and the execution of the plan was left to him. Large committees and small ones are alike. It was a task that few statesmen in the arena of the lives of nations have ever been able to accomplish under similar circumstances.

Nobly did he vindicate the confidence reposed in him. Under his efforts as Ill.. Deputy for the State, the Massachusetts, DeWitt Clinton, and Boston Consistories united on Feb. 15, 1871; and on April 21, 1871, the Mount Olivet and Gourgas Chapters of Rose Croix, and on May 4, 1871, the Giles F. Yates and Boston Councils of Princes of Jerusalem, united in the Bodies which now exist of these respective grades.

In each of the Bodies of the Rite in Boston that sprang from this pacification, Ill.: Bro.: Lawrence succeeded in establishing a permanent fund as in the bodies of the York rite with which he had been associated, and with results quite as beneficial and happy. Honorary Membership in the new Mt. Olivet Chapter and Massachusetts Consistory were continued to him, in token of the respect and love of the Brethren, and their appreciation of his

wise and faithful labors, by means of which the clouds and smoke of conflict had been so effectually cleared from their Masonic sky.

Including the time he served as Deputy before the union, with his subsequent service, Ill.: Bro.: Lawrence can count full fourteen years of continuous service at the head of the Rite in this State, in all of which time those under his supervision bear cheerful testimony that the wisdom of his counsels, the prudence of his judgment, and the kindness of his rule have contributed greatly to their harmony, happiness, and prosperity.

In the Supreme Council his services have been in constant requisition as chairman of their Committee on Finance, as Keeper of their Archives, and as one of the permanent incorporated Board of Trustees who have the regency over the investments of the Council.

This statement shows that amongst its active members he is one of the most active; and the interests of the Rite still demand his services, and expect further usefulness from him in the high stations he continues to occupy in the Rite.

"Praised and beloved, that none
Of all thy good things done
Flies higher than thy most equal spirit's flight."
Respectfully submitted.

CHARLES LEVI WOODBURY.

Bos Ton, Oct. 13, 1880.

ADDRESS OF SECRETARIES.

Massachusetts Consistory.
ALBAN S. GREEN Assessors' Office, City Hall, Boston, Mass
Mount Calvary Chapter, R C
EDWARD B. Howe P. O. Box 296, Lowell, Mass
Mount Olivet Chapter, R C
JOHN ALBREE P. O. Box 577, Boston, Mass
Lawrence Chapter, R.:. C.:.
NATHANIEL G. TUCKER Worcester, Mass
Lowell Council, P.:. of J.:.
EDWARD B. Howe P. O. Box 296, Lowell, Mass
Giles F. Yates Council, P of J
JOHN ALBREE P. O. Box 577, Boston, Mass
Massasoit Council, P.:. of J.:.
JOHN E. SHIPMAN Springfield, Mass
Goddard Council, P.:. of J.:.
NATHANIEL G. TUCKER Worcester, Mass
Boston Lodge of Perfection.
ATERED F CHARMAN 222 Washington Street Roston Mass

Lowell Lodge of Perfection.

EDWARD B. HOWE P. O. Box 296, Lowell, Mass.

Lafayette Lodge of Perfection.

WILLIAM H. GUILD 17 Milk Street, Boston, Mass.

Worcester Lodge of Perfection.

CHARLES W. MOODY P. O. Box 299, Worcester, Mass.

Sutton Lodge of Perfection.

JAMES KIMBALL 123 Essex Street, Salem, Mass.

Evening Star Lodge of Perfection.

EDMUND P. KENDRICK Springfield, Mass.

GR.: SECRETARY OF MASSACHUSETTS COUNCIL OF DELIBERATION.
ZEPHANIAH H. THOMAS . . 734 Main Street, Cambridgeport, Mass.

INDEX.

	Page
Address of the M.: I.: Deputy	
" referred to a Committee	. 10
Alger, Rev. Wm. R., Oration	• 33
Biography, Sov.: Gr.: Inspector-General Samuel C. Lawrence, 33°	. 67
Banquet	. 46
Council opened	. 3
Committee on Credentials	. 3
Committees, Standing	_
on Memorials	-
Committee on Entertainment of the Supreme Council	
Election of Officers	. 20
Fraternal Assistance	46
In Memoriam, Benjamin Pope	23
" David F. Parker	29
" Sub.: Princes of the R.: S.: 320	61
Inspectors General, 33°, residing in Massachusetts	
Lawrence, Samuel C	67
Memorial, Benjamin Pope	25
" David Fiske Parker	31
Members of Massachusetts Council of Deliberation	
Officers of Massachusetts Council of Deliberation	3–64
" Elected	20
" Appointed	
Oration, Rev. Wm. R. Alger	

INDEX.

																	,såc
Report o	Committee on Crede	entials	•		•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	11
"	" on the A	ddress o	of t	he	III.	•. 1	De	put	y	•				•			14
44	the Grand Hospitall	er															17
"	" Committee on F	inance															18
"	" Grand Secretary	,															18
44	" Grand Treasure	r															19
44	" Committee on B	usin ess															20
44	" Trustees of the	Permar	ent	F	un	d											21
44	Committee on Memo	orials .	•		•					•			•			•	21
Standing	Committees	. . .															15
Statistica	Table																63
Secretari	s of the Rite in Mass	sachuset	ts v	vit	h A	do	ire	3 S	•		•		•	•		•	79
Trustees	of the Permanent Fu	nd															65
Tableau,	Massachusetts Counc	il of De	lib	era	tio	n											47
44	Inspectors-General,	33° •															47
44	of Past Commanders	in Chie	f of	C	on	sist	tori	es									49
44	Representatives of t	he A.∵.	A.:	. 5	Sco	ttis	sh	Ri	te	В	odi	es	in	M	ass	a.	
	chusetts																49
"	the Officers of the A.	. A S	cott	isi	ı R	ite	В	odi	es	in	Ma	SS	ach	use	etts		52

MASSACHUSETTS

Council of Deliberation.=

OFFICERS, 1880-81.

111.	BENJAMIN DEAN, 33°	Commander-in-Chier.
"	Charles C. Hutchinson, 33°.	First LieutCommander.
"	GEORGE E. BOYDEN, 32°	Second LieutCommander.
"	and Rev. Wm. R. Alger, 32°.	Minister of State, G.: O.:
"	and Rev. John P. Bland, 32°.	Grand Prior.
"	Edwin Wright, 32°	Grand Chancellor.
"	Daniel W. Lawrence, 33°	Grand Treasurer.
"	ZEPHANIAH H. THOMAS, 33° .	Grand Secretary.
"	Charles C. Spellman, 32°	Grand Eng.: and Architect.
"	WILLIAM F. SALMON, 33°	Grand Hospitaller.
"	George O. Carpenter, 33°	Gr.: Mas.: of Ceremonies.
"	Otis E. Weld, 33°	Grand Standard-Bearer.
".	Albert C. Smith, 32°	Gr.: Capt.: of the Guard.
"	Benjamin F. Nourse, 33°	Grand Sentinel.

ADDRESS.

Benjamin Dean . . . 28 State Street, Boston, Mass.

Zephaniah H. Thomas . . 734 Main St., Cambridgeport, Mass.



PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Massachusetts Gonneil of Beliberation,



ANCIENT ACCEPTED SCOTTISH RITE,

AT THE THIRTEENTH SESSION HELD IN

BOSTON, JUNE 24, 1881.





Berj DEaw

Digitized by Google

Physical Plans

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Massachusetts Council of Peliberation

ANCIENT AND ACCEPTED SCOTTISH RITE,

AT THE SESSION HELD IN

BOSTON, JUNE 24, 1881.



BENJAMIN DEAN, 33°, of Boston, Mass.

Deputy for Massachusetts Commander-in-Chief.

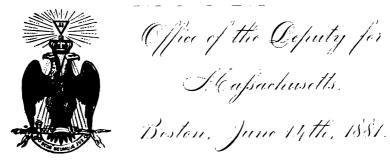
ZEPHANIAH H. THOMAS, 33°, of Cambridgeport, Mass.

Grand Secretary.

BOSTON:
PUBLISHED BY THE GRAND SECRETARY.
1881.

Supreme Council of Sor. Gr. Y. Gen. 33°,

NORTHERN MASONIC JURISDICTION, U. S. A.



My Dear Brother:

You are hereby notified that a

COUNCIL OF DELIBERATION,

for the district of Massachusetts, will be held at the Masonic Temple in Boston, on the 24th of the present month of June. (Saint John's Day), at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the transaction of business relating to the welfare of the

Ängient and Accepted Scottish Rite

 $within\ the\ District\ of\ Massachusetts.$

Fail not to be present.

By order of

Com.: in Chief,

DEPUTY FOR MASS.

S.Flohomas, 133

GR.: SECRETARY.

At 7 1-2 o'clock, Lafayette Lodge of Perfection will confer the Fourteenth Degree before the Ill.. Deputy and members of the Council of Deliberation in due and ancient form and with full ceremonies.

You are invited to attend.

MASSACHUSETTS

COUNCIL OF DELIBERATION.

Pursuant to a notice (of which the foregoing is a copy) addressed to the first four Officers of Lodges of Perfection and Councils of Princes of Jerusalem, and the first three Officers of Chapters of Rose Croix and the Massachusetts Consistory S.: P.: R.: S.: 32°, together with past Commanders-in-Chief of Consistories, and those who have attained the 33°, in the State of Massachusetts, the Thirteenth Session of The Council of Deliberation for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, was held in Sutton Hall, Masonic Temple, Boston, on the twenty-seventh day of the Hebrew month Sivan, A. M. 5641, corresponding to Friday, The Twenty-fourth Day of June, A. D. 1881, at two o'clock P. M., for the transaction of business concerning the welfare of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry.

The Grand Prior, the Rev. John P. Bland, 32°, invoked the divine blessing upon the assembly; and the Council was opened in due form by Ill.: Benjamin Dean, 33°, Deputy of the Supreme Council, and M∴ I∴ Commander-in-Chief.

There were present four active and twenty-five honorary members of the Supreme Council residing in Massachusetts, and also representatives from all the bodies of the Rite in the State, except Goddard Council of Princes of Jerusalem and Worcester Lodge of Perfection of Worcester.

Ill.: Z. H. Thomas, 33°, Ill.: William A. Bunton, 32°, and Ill.: Benjamin F. Nourse, 33°, were appointed a Committee on Credentials.

The Hon. Benjamin Dean, 33°, M.: I.: Commander-in-Chief, then delivered the following address:—

ADDRESS OF THE M .: I .: DEPUTY.

MY DEAR BRETHREN:

At the last Council of Deliberation, you will remember that I made you all my father confessors, and my confession was that I "intended to remain here just long enough to get out of it," and that I intended "that you should have Bro.". Lawrence back again." I shall be unable to carry out that praiseworthy intention at present. My estimate of the value of our Ill.. Brother Lawrence was so true that the Masonic fraternity of Massachusetts has made him the Grand Master of Masons. His services in that office will be of such value to the Craft (and there is work enough even for him), that it would be unwise to interrupt them. We shall therefore postpone this subject to a more convenient opportunity.

ENTERTAINMENT OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL.

At my suggestion the last Council of Deliberation appointed a Committee to confer with the Boston Bodies of the Rite, to consider what action should be taken with reference to the meeting of the Supreme Council, to be held in Boston in September then next. Massachusetts Consistory responded nobly. Two pages in the Proceedings of the Supreme Council are devoted in praise of that night's work and entertainment. The following letters from our M.: P.: Sov.: Gr.: Commander tell the rest of the story.

Office of the M.: P.: Sov.: Gr.: Commander, MILWAUKEE, WIS., October 8, 1880.

Hon. Benjamin Dean, Chairman Committee, Boston, Mass.

DEAR SIR:

May I request you to forward to Hon. Samuel Little, President of the Board

Digitized by Google

of Directors for Public Institutions of the City of Boston, the inclosed note of acknowledgement of the courtesy extended to the Supreme Council by the President and members of the Board of Directors?

In this connection I desire to express to you, and the committee of Illustrious Brethren of which you were the efficient Chairman, the sincere thanks of the members of the Supreme Council who were so fortunate as to participate in the excursion to the House of Industry on Deer Island and the trip around your beautiful harbor, on the occasion of the recent annual meeting of the Supreme Council in your city. I desire, also, through you, to tender the grateful acknowledgements of the members of the Supreme Council to all those who took so much pains and manifested so much interest in making the excursion not only pleasant, but profitable to the participants, and our stay in Boston enjoyable. It is also proper to refer to the generous hospitality, kindness and courtesy of our brethren in Boston, who, without ostentation or apparent effort, made our short sojourn in your grand old city an occasion long to be remembered by those who enjoyed their hospitalities. It was one of those bright episodes in life around which pleasant memories will cling while life shall last.

Fraternally yours,

H. L. PALMER, 33°,

Sov.: Gr.: Com.:

OFFICE OF THE M. P. Sov. GR. COMMANDER, MILWAUKEE, WIS., October 8, 1880.

Honorable Samuel Little, President of the Board of Directors of Public Institutions, Boston, Mass.

DEAR SIR:

I beg leave, on behalf of the members of the Supreme Council of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite for the Northern Jurisdiction U. S. of A., recently assembled in annual session at Boston, to tender to you and your associates of the Board of Directors, our sincere thanks for the attentions so kindly extended by the Board to the members of the Supreme Council on the 23d September last, embracing a most delightful excursion around the harbor, an opportunity to examine the House of Industry at Deer Island, and a sumptuous entertainment there. I assure you that the excursion was thoroughly enjoyed and highly appreciated by all who participated in it; while the visit to the House of Industry, a public institution beautifully located, complete in its arrangement and construction, perfect in its management, and established and main-

tained for a most noble purpose, was an occasion of deep interest to our members, and one which will be long and gratefully remembered.

I desire also to express the grateful acknowledgments of the members of the Supreme Council to the Superintendent of the House of Industry, and Professor Dadmun, Superintendent of Schools of the Reformatory Institution, for their very courteous efforts to make our visit there pleasant and agreeable.

With great respect, very truly yours,

H. L. PALMER, 33°, Sov.: Gr.: Com.:

Now though this reads so well, it was very difficult to persuade the members of the Supreme Council to rest from their labors long enough to accept our well meant courtesies. They are men of business and affairs. They take time from their ordinary pursuits to attend to their legislative duties in Masonry, and are for the most part so anxious to return to their homes that they are unwilling participants in anything else. We have, therefore, on the one hand, the Brethren of the place of meeting, eager to extend a noble hospitality, and on the other, a body of men, unwilling to have their deliberations interrupted by festivities, or entertainments of any kind. If entertainments are prepared, they may be declined during the session; and if postponed until after the adjournment, only a portion of the members will remain to participate in them. This was so clearly the case, and I was so unwilling to be placed in a like predicament again, that I presented to the Supreme Council the following resolution, which was accepted: -

"Resolved, That this Supreme Council will not accept invitations to entertainments of any kind, during its sojourn at its place of meeting.

I know our generous, hospitably inclined brethren of Boston will regret the necessity for this action, but it was a necessity.

LEGISLATION IN THE SUPREME COUNCIL.

It is my constitutional duty, and your right, that I inform you of the doings of the Supreme Council.

SPAIN.

The state of the Rite in Spain, for reasons that will appear hereafter, is of peculiar interest to this Council of Deliberation.

The M.: P.: Sov.: Grand Commander, in his address to the Supreme Council with reference to Spain, says:—

"It is clear that this Supreme Council has never deputed one or more of its members, Sovereign Grand Inspectors General, as a legate or legates to visit Spain and there organize a Supreme Council. And it is not claimed that the body which seeks recognition as the Supreme Council of Spain was organized in the second of the two modes provided in the Constitution of 1786 for that purpose; but it is claimed that it was established in the manner prescribed and under the authority conferred by Article 2 of the Constitution; that Bro.: Manfredi had received the 33d grade in the Supreme Council of Colon, Cuba, and was once an active member of that Council; that having changed his residence from Cuba to Spain, thus removing permanently from the jurisdiction of the Supreme Council of Colon, he became a Sovereign Grand Inspector at large; and that as such he was authorized to confer the grade upon a sufficient number of others in Spain for the purpose and to proceed to the organization of a Supreme Council, and that this was what he did in fact do, selecting as the seventh in numerical order Bro.: De la Granja, and as the ninth Mariano Marcoartu, who was not present.

"How the latter could have received the grade and participated in the organization of the Supreme Council when he was not present, is not explained in the correspondence. Manfredi had received no authority whatever from the Supreme Council of Colon, nor from any other. His action was based solely upon his inherent powers as a Sovereign Grand Inspector General under the Constitution of 1786. To authorize him to exercise the extraordinary powers of a Sovereign Grand Inspector General in the formation of a Supreme Council for Spain, it was necessary that he should have been the first and only member of that grade residing in Spain. Whether he was or not, is a question of

fact. To determine this question in favor of the exercise of the authority, the evidence of the fact should be clear and conclusive and not obnoxious to criticism. A careful examination of all the evidence within my reach has failed to convince me that the fact is so well established as to justify this Council in making it the basis of the requisite action to recognize the body thus formed as a regularly constituted Supreme Council of the Rite. The question, however, is one for the determination of the Supreme Council.

"But whatever conclusion the Supreme Council may reach upon the question of the regularity of the organization of the Supreme Council of Spain, there are other questions growing out of the organization of that body and its subsequent proceedings which seem to me to call for notice at your hands. Among those upon whom the grade of Sovereign Grand Inspector General was conferred was Bro. Edward de la Granja. I have enjoyed a limited personal acquaintance with this Brother, and have esteemed him highly. I have regarded him as a warm-hearted, zealous Brother, and have full faith that his acts in Spain in connection with the organization of the so-called Supreme Council were prompted by the purest motives, and were performed in the conscientious belief that he was thereby promoting the best interests of the Rite in his native country. The fact, nevertheless, remains that he was a resident of Boston, a Brother of the 32d grade, and a member of a subordinate Consistory in this jurisdiction, and of obedience to this Supreme Council.

"Among the first acts of the co-called Supreme Council of Spain was the election of another 32d, a member of subordinate bodies under this jurisdiction, a resident of Massachusetts and an American citizen, who was not then in the kingdom of Spain, to the grade of Sovereign Grand Inspector General, and authorizing the grade to be conferred upon him, which, I am informed, was done in mid-ocean. This Brother also is a man of high social standing, and a prominent, intelligent and highly-esteemed business man. I could have no objection to the advancement of either of these Brothers to the highest grade or highest honors of the Rite by proper authority; but I desire to place upon record, here and now, my emphatic protest against the Supreme Council of Spain, or any other, invading our jurisdiction, and selecting out and advancing to the 33d grade, Brothers of the 32d degree, owing allegiance to this Supreme Council, members of its subordinate bodies, and citizens and residents within its jurisdiction. And I submit to this Supreme Council whether it does not owe it to itself, and to the Rite everywhere, to take such action on this subject as may be deemed necessary to protect its jurisdiction, defend its honor, and preserve its dignity."

The following resolutions were subsequently adopted by the Supreme Council:—

"Resolved, That this Supreme Council, neither by itself nor by its Sovereign Grand Commander, has at any time authorized any person whatever to organize or establish a Supreme Council in the kingdom of Spain, but only empowered Edward de la Granja, a Sublime Prince of the Royal Secret 32nd degree of this jurisdiction, 'to inquire into and report to us the condition of Freemasonry in Spain,' and if any further acts than such inquiry were performed by him, they were without our knowledge or subsequent approval.

"Resolved, That the conclusions of the Sovereign Grand Commander in reference to Spain, contained in his annual address at this session, be approved, and that from the information thus far received this Supreme Council does not recognize the Supreme Council of Madrid, Spain, of which Juan Antonio Perez claims to be the Sovereign Grand Commander, as a legal Masonic body.

"Resolved, That the papers accompanying the address of the Sovereign Grand Commander, relative to Spain, with any other papers on the same subject received during the ensuing year, be referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations."

Also the following relative to Supreme Councils in foreign countries:—

"Resolved, That the Committee on Foreign Relations be instructed to report to this Supreme Council, at its next annual session, the names of such Supreme Councils and Grand Orients in foreign countries which are irregular or illegitimate, and have not been received into amicable relation with this Supreme Council, giving, at the same time, their present status and surroundings, together with such suggestions as may be important to a proper understanding of our relation and duty to them.

"Resolved, That the Committee on Foreign Relations report to the next annual session of this Supreme Council, the names and locations of such Supreme Councils and Grand Orients in foreign countries, as may have discarded from their constitutions or otherwise the belief in the Supreme Being, as found in the original organization of this order, together with such suggestions as may by it be deemed pertinent to so momentous a subject."



Also the following:

"Resolved, That the address of the M. P. Sov. Grand Commander will hereafter be delivered in Consistorial Chamber."

Also the following:

RELATIVE TO THE PERIOD OF MOURNING FOR THE DEAD.

"Whereas, No defined period of mourning has been designated in the A.: A.: Scottish Rite of the North.: Jur.:, of respect for the dead, or for any case of desolation or calamity; and inasmuch as the number of days should be founded upon past references, and is symbolical, relating to the Lenten Season of forty days fast, observed by Christians with reference to the fast of Christ in the wilderness, and by the Hebrews to the earlier desert fasts for a similar period, of Moses and Elijah, as well as the Israelitish forty years in the desert; the forty days and nights of the Deluge of rain; the forty years of the reign of Saul, of David, and of Solomon; the forty days of grace allotted to Ninevah for repentance; the forty days fast before Christmas in the Greek Church; as well as it being the period of mourning in Assyria, Phoenicia and Egypt, to commemorate the death and burial of their Sun God; and as well the periods in the festivals of the resurrection of Adonis and Osiris: the period of forty days thus being a bond by which the whole world, ancient and modern, Pagan, Jewish and Christian, is united in religious sympathy; therefore be it

"Resolved, That a period of mourning for the dead, or when ordered in case of desolation or calamity, shall in the jurisdiction of this Supreme Council be forty days."

The following report and resolution from the Committee on Rituals and Ritualistic matter was adopted:—

RITUALISTIC MATTER.

"The committee on Rituals and Ritualistic matter, to whom was referred the preamble and resolution in relation to the discrepancy in the opening services of the Degree of Perfection, in so far as two officers are made to represent one and the same officer, fraternally Report, That the evident error was an inadvertency that should be corrected by such change as is recommended by the resolution, in making the representative character of the Junior Warden, Mohabon, in lieu of Joabert, whose evident representative is the Grand Secretary.

Your Committee accordingly recommend for adoption the following resolution:—

FEES TO SUPREME COUNCIL.

The question of reducing the fees to the Supreme Council was brought before that body, and after consideration was negatived. The report of the Finance Committee on that subject (our Ill.: Bro.: Lawrence being chairman), is so interesting that I lay it before you in full.

"A proposition was offered in 1878 'to reduce the fees to the Supreme Council.' The Committee on Constitutions reported it last year as not approved by them, and the subject, as originally presented, was referred to the Committee on Finance, as properly belonging to it.

"The revenues of the Supreme Council are derived from the income of the Permanent Fund, from charges for warrants, patents of the 33°, diplomas of the 32°, and certificates of membership, from fees of initiates, and from an annual tax of five dollars on each of the bodies under its jurisdiction."

"The proposition submitted refers probably to all the fees payable into the treasury of the Supreme Council by the subordinate bodies, but more particularly to the fees payable for initiates, as they constitute the principal source of revenue.

"The Committee have carefully considered the subject, and they are convinced that the reduction of the dues is neither expedient in itself nor politic in view of the condition of the Supreme Council.



"The income from the fee of each initiate is about one fifth of the established minimum rate for conferring the degrees, and a reduced income will, in the long run, prove inadequate for the healthy support of the Council.

"The Permanent Fund of the Supreme Council amounts to-day to \$18,768.02, every cent of which has been received from the fees for the thirty-third degree, and not one cent in any form from the subordinate bodies. It has been accumulated to its present size, therefore, within the Supreme Council, and not from any outside sources. It is not only free from any legitimate claim of the bodies of the Rite for its appropriation for their assistance, but it is held under the tacit obligation that it shall be nurtured and preserved for the proper growth and stability of the Supreme Council itself.

"Judiciously managed, this fund will very soon subserve two most important purposes.

"First, it will give additional strength, dignity and security to the Supreme Council, raising it above the demands of any sudden or emergent crisis.

"Second, the interest of this increasing fund will, from year to year, contribute towards the necessary expenses of our expanding and broadening interests.

"Indeed, for the last ten years the income of the Permanent Fund has done essential service in meeting deficiencies in the regular receipts of the Council, and it no doubt will furnish invaluable aid to us in the future.

"It is true, with returning business prosperity we may expect increased receipts from the increased work of the jurisdiction, but our past experience proves that the expenditures increase in a faster ratio than the receipts in spite of a vigilant economy. The facts in this respect are very expressive, and as they are not, perhaps, generally understood, they may be stated as they have been collated after a careful examination. The receipts for the last thirteen years, excepting the fees for the thirty-third degree and the income of the Permanent Fund, have increased from \$5,392 in 1868, to \$7,126.25 in 1880, and amount on an average to \$7,133.25 a year. The expenditures for the same time have increased from \$3,354.37 in 1868, to \$3,232.72 in 1879, and \$6,910.97 in 1880, and amount on an average to \$7,506.83 a year. The average excess of expenditures over the regular receipts from the bodies, therefore, is \$558.19, and has been met by the income of the Permanent Fund.

"It seems to your Committee that to reduce the receipts from our subordinates, when our cords were lengthening and our stakes need strengthening, would be suicidal to the best interests of the Rite. While we are bound to exercise a wise and careful economy in the outlays of the Council, any considerable reduction of our natural receipts will be sure to cripple the efficiency

and mar the prosperity of the Rite. We all know the moving agency in human affairs is money, and we cannot afford to voluntarily deprive ourselves of the sinews of war.

"Again, instead of reducing our receipts, is it not true that were they greater the surplus could be expended in ways that would prove of invaluable service to the Rite?

"We suggest further what to our minds is of very important consideration, that there is no call for and no justice in our making any such reduction.

"For, first, no moneys ever paid by the subordinate bodies of the Rite have ever been applied by our Council to any purpose but the necessary and proper expenses of the Rite and for the common welfare of all. It has been used wisely and prudently, as we all can witness, so there is no claim upon us, as might be urged, if these moneys had been diverted directly or indirectly into a fund. We have simply carried on in an economical way our own household matters, and every association, Masonic or commercial, whose ordinary business receipts do not equal and pay its expenditures is on the direct road to financial ruin.

"Second, the dues from initiates payable to us by the Bodies have not been advanced, notwithstanding the increased expenses of these later times, but have remained as they were fixed years ago.

"Third, the dues and charges which the Bodies pay to us are less in amount than the corresponding charges in the Southern Jurisdiction, in England, or in any sister Jurisdiction within our knowledge.

"Fourth, a very important consideration is this also, that the fees we charge for initiates are in fact not a tax paid by the subordinate Bodies. They are paid by the initiates as a condition precedent to their education in the degrees. The Lodge, Council, Chapter and Consistory are agents to receive, to transmit the moneys to our treasury, so that really and truly the dues levied on the initiates by the Supreme Council in the form of fees for the degrees are at no time the property of the subordinate Bodies.

"Fifth, the Bodies have the less reason for urging any reduction, inasmuch as most of them have themselves, within the last year or two, increased their charges for the degrees by very sensible ratios, and in some parts of the jurisdiction Bodies are contemplating a still further increase. Now since the increased fees for the degrees do not appear to diminish the number of initiates, there seems to be no good reason why the small part of them received by the Supreme Council should be reduced.

"It is plain that a reduction of our receipts would necessitate a correspond-

ing reduction of our expenses. It is proper for us to inquire whether in the light of a judicious economy such a reduction can be contemplated. An examination of our expenditures shows but a single opening for retrenchment without disturbing the present well-regulated machinery of our Rite. We refer to the abolition of the pay-roll. This has sometimes been suggested, but we doubt whether it will ever receive the thoughtful approval of the Council. Some of our members are able, and no doubt would be willing to pay their own expenses at the sessions of the Council, but we must not forget that there are other men equally devoted to the Rite, and who freely give the treasures of their wisdom, learning and experience to its support, who cannot afford to pay the expenses of these annual Councils. Such men are often the pillars of Masonry, and their presence at our sessions gives weight and dignity to our deliberations, and affords the best guarantee of carefully considered action. It would be a pitiful economy that would, for the sake of the saving thus made, deprive us of the presence of men like these. And the argument applies with equal force to the proposed reduction of the mileage and per diem, for it would be a still meaner economy that should make their presence conditional upon their willingness to travel in a second class car, and to endure the discomfort of a third rate hotel. It is certainly not in this quarter that we would advise any effort at retrenchment. After all let us remember that while we keep within the bounds of our means, there is one thing more laudable even than economy, and that is a judicious expenditure. It is only in recent years that the full capacity of Masonry, as a moral and social agency, has been realized. Wider fields for its beneficent labors are continually opening before us; and he is a faint-hearted Brother who shrinks from the larger life and grander mission upon which our beloved Order has so magnificently entered. Let us hope that our Rite is to take no mean part among the great Masonic activities, and with a full sense of our duties and responsibilities let us count no sacrifice too costly in the effort to plant it upon the highest plane of Masonic life and doctrine.

"In view of these considerations your Committee fail to see any good reason for a reduction of dues; on the contrary, they have the strongest conviction that to diminish the income of the Council would seriously impair the usefulness and lower the standing of the Rite."

COUNCILS OF DELIBERATION.

The following report by Ill.: Charles Levi Woodbury, of the

Committee on Jurisprudence, I present in full because it relates to Councils of Deliberation:—

"The Committee on Jurisprudence report, that there has been submitted to it for consideration a Memorial addressed to the Sovereign Grand Commander, purporting to be from certain members of the New Jersey Consistory, who were in attendance at the Council of Deliberation held in the Valley of Camden June 24th, 1880. This document appears to have been irregularly transmitted in the first instance to the Sovereign Grand Commander. Documents emanating from a Council of Deliberation, or from its members, intended for the Grand Commander, ought regularly to be presented to the Ill." Deputy for New Jersey and be transmitted by him.

"We had looked through the paper to observe whether he had been requested to, or had refused to perform the duty of receiving and transmitting the Memorial; neither allegation is made. It would be subversive of order and regularity to countenance this departure from regular usage in the District of New Jersey, when it is enforced in all the other Districts of the Jurisdiction.

"Your Committee therefore report that no action is necessary on the document referred to.

"Your Committee also have before them the report of the Proceedings of the Council of Deliberation, presented by the Ill. Deputy. Looking into it your Committee observe that some regulations of questionable propriety exist in that Council of Deliberation.

"First—the formation of the Council. Article 34 of The Constitution of this Supreme Council defines who are the members of the Council of Deliberation; no others can be recognized as such. There is no power in the Council of Deliberation to compose itself otherwise than as thus directed.

PROXIES.

"Your Committee fail to find the authority for proxy usage which appears to prevail in New Jersey.

"The Council of Deliberation is an Advisory Body, formed of the working Officers of the Rite, that the Deputy and through him this Supreme Council may have the advantage of their advice and judgment on matters properly brought before them. The service is not only personal but judicial in its character, and cannot like a mere ministerial or executive service be performed by Deputy or Proxy.



"What confidence can be reposed in the opinions and advice of Proxies of officers who are too indifferent or too apathetic to the welfare of the Rite to attend and give their personal advice and judgment in its Councils?

"Your Committee also have before them a Memorial—an appeal transmitted by the Commander of the New Jersey Consistory to the Sovereign Grand Commander, without any effort to present the same through the Illustrious Deputy. For the reasons earlier stated in this report your Committee consider this appeal to be irregularly before them, and to require no action. The subject matter would appear to depend entirely on the By-Laws of the New Jersey Consistory.

"Your Committee would suggest that in all matters where the rulings of the Illustrious Deputy on questions of Constitutional import are desired to be considered by the Supreme Council, one object in insisting they should be forwarded through the Illustrious Deputy for the District is that he may have timely and full notice of the contents of the document, and be prepared to present therewith to this Supreme Council his views of the facts and case, otherwise the subject must necessarily lie over a year to enable him to reply."

ACTIVE AND HONORARY MEMBERSHIP IN THE SUPREME COUNCIL.

The following conclusions of a Committee on the increase of Active Membership were adopted:—

"1st. That when a vacancy shall hereafter occur in the Active Membership in any State, the vacancy should be filled, provided the number of Active Members in such State shall be less than five.

"2nd. That an additional Active Member should be elected for each of the States of Vermont, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey."

LOSSES BY DEATH.

During the past year we have lost by death Killian Henry Van Rensselaer, 33°, of Ohio, our aged and venerable Past M.: P.: Sov.: Gr.: Commander. I well remember his kindly and pleasant manner, when years ago he conferred the Degree or Rite upon myself and others, in what was then styled the "Consistory attached to the Supreme Council," and also the 33° in the Su-

preme Council itself. I forbear to say more of our most excellent Brother; the Supreme Council itself is the fitting place for a tribute to his long and useful life.

We have, however, within the jurisdiction of this Council of Deliberation suffered greatly by death. Hon, James Kimball, 33°, of Salem, George Henry Peirson, 33°, of Salem, and Hon. Henry Chickering, 33°, of Pittsfield, all Honorary Members of the Supreme Council and members of this Council of Deliberation, have died. They were all representative Masons and representative men in their places of abode, and in the State.

We have been accustomed, when institutions have been attacked, to point out the great and illustrious men, who have in the past times esteemed it an honor to belong to the Masonic Brotherhood. How often during the unreasoning hostility of the Morgan times, and subsequently, when all other things failed, did our brethren point to Washington, and Franklin, and other great men of their and other times, and say: "Could such men honor and respect the institution, if it were not good, patriotic, and beneficent?" And what courage their examples gave: how it seemed that, though forlorn, worn and weary, our brethren were marching under the banners of the right carried on high, in the hands of the Father of their country?

But was the membership of even those great men, more conclusive of the excellence of our institutions, more conclusive of their freedom from everything that defileth, lowereth or injureth man, than the fervent zeal for it of such steadfast souls as our departed Brothers Kimball, Peirson and Chickering? They were good men, courageous men. They loved our institutions for their worth, and for nothing else, But even here I must not prolong my deflections. The proper Committees will see to it, that their virtures are placed upon perpetual record.

Yesterday I received the following communication: -

Supreme Council 33° A.: A.: S.: Rite, for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the U. S.

ORIENT, BOSTON, MASS.

OFFICE OF THE M. P. Sov. GR. COMMANDER, MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 20th, 1881.

Ill.: Benjamin Dean, 33°, Sov.: Gr.: Inspector General, Dep.: of the Sup.: Council for the State of Massachusetts.

DEAR SIR AND BRO.:

Enclosed I hand you a communication from Bro.: Edward de la Granja, without date, but the envelope bearing the Boston post-mark of 26th May, 1881, making complaint against the action of Bro.: John L. Stevenson, Ill.: Com.:in-Chief of Massachusetts Consistory S.: P.: R.: S.:

This complaint being of the same general character as that referred to you in my letter of the 19th April, 1881, is also respectfully referred to you, as the Deputy of the Supreme Council for the State of Massachusetts, for investigation, consideration, and such action as you may deem advisable and in conformity with the Constitution and general laws of the Rite.

Yours truly,



Sov.: Gr.: Com.:

The complaint referred to in the foregoing letter as having been referred to me by the letter of our Sov.: Gr.: Com.: of the 19th of April, 1881, was sent by Brother E. de la Granja, claiming himself to be a 33° and a representative of the Supreme Council of Spain. Of that document, in view of the action of our Supreme Council herein before detailed, I could take no official notice. I could not recognize him as a 33°, nor as a representative of an unacknowledged body. The other, sent me with the letter of June 20th instant, is as follows:—

AD UNIVERSI TERRARUM ORBIS SUMMI

ARCHITECTI GLORIAM.

ORDO AB CHAO.

DEUS MEUMGUE JUS.

HOTEL ST. OMER, BOSTON, THE 27TH DAY OF THE HRBREW MONTH IYAR A. M. 5641, CORRESPONDING TO THE 26TH DAY OF MAY, 1881. V. E.

HEALTH, STABILITY, Power.

Ill.: Henry L. Palmer, 33°, M.: P.: Sov.: Gr.: Com.: of the Sup.: Council for the Nor.: Mass.: Jur.: U. S. A.

ILL: AND DEAR. BRO.:

It is my painful duty to prefer to you, and through you to the Sup.. Council over which you so wisely preside, and I do hereby prefer, a charge against Bro.. John L. Stevenson, 33°, Ill.. Com.. in Chief of Mass. Consistory S.. P.. R.. S.., and pray that the same may be investigated, and he be dealt with as required by the Constitution and Regulations of our A.. A.. Scottish Rite.

CHARGE !

That John L. Stevenson, 33°, an Honorary Member of the Sup.: Council and Ill.: Com.: in Chief of Mass. Consistory S.: P.: R.: S.: 32°, on the 22nd day of April, 1881, as Com.: in Chief as aforesaid, unlawfully and wilfully denied admission to the subscriber, Edward de la Granja, to the rendezvous of said Consistory at a stated meeting thereof, the said E. de la Granja being then and now a life member of said Consistory in good standing, with the malicious intent of depriving said E. de la Granja of his rights and privileges as a member of said Consistory, and to disgrace him in the eyes of his associate members thereof.

Trusting to obtain reparation and justice, not only from you, but from the Sup... Council presided over by you, I remain, Ill... and dear Bro...

Very sincerely and fraternally yours,

E. DE LA GRANJA.

As soon as I could conveniently do so, I sent to Bro.: De la Granja the following letter:—

Boston, June 23rd, 1881.

E. de la Granja, 32°:

ILL: AND DEAR BROTHER:

I have this day received from our Sov.: Gr.: Com.: Henry L. Palmer, 33°, your complaint, dated May 26th, 1881, against our Ill.: Brother John L. Stevenson, 33°, Com.: in Chief of Massachusetts Consistory S.: P.: R.: S.:, "for investigation, consideration, and such action as I may deem advisable, and in conformity with the Constitution and General Laws of the Rite." I am of the opinion that the Massachusetts Council of Deliberation has jurisdiction of the complaint, and shall refer it to that body at its meeting to be held at the Masonic Temple tomorrow, June 24th instant. You are cordially invited to be present at the meeting, when the matter of your complaint will be duly and kindly considered.

Yours fraternally,



Deputy for Mass. and Com.: in Chief.

Perhaps I was too hasty in giving it as my opinion, in advance, that this Council has jurisdiction of the complaint. If the complaint is to be construed solely as a charge against Ill.: Bro.: Stevenson, this Council has no jurisdiction of it, for Bro.: Stevenson can only be tried by his peers of the Supreme Council. If, however, it may be treated as a complaint, to present for settlement, the question, whether the conditions of admission to Massachusetts Consistory, adopted by the Consistory are legal, or whether they were rightly administered in Bro.: E. de la Granja's case, or whether the course adopted by Bro.: Stevenson as Com.: in Chief, in Bro.: De la Granja's case is legal and just, with reference to the rights of members of the Consistory; then the question of jurisdiction may be as I gave it in my letter to Bro.: De la Granja. The latter I think its true significance, from my knowledge of the circumstances of the case.

By the Constitution of the Supreme Council, Art. 14, it is the duty of Deputies:—

1st, to exercise the departmental powers in their respective jurisdictions;

2nd, to inspect all works of the Rite;

3rd, to see to the execution of the General Laws of the Rite, and the particular regulations of the Supreme Council.

By Art. 34, Section vi, "the Council of Deliberation shall have legislative and judicial power, under the supervision and control of the Deputy, over all matters arising within, or particularly concerning Brethren or Bodies within the district." The complaint of Bro. De la Granja, if thought to be sufficiently respectful in form and language, (and it must be borne in mind that the terms used are doubtless intended merely to omit nothing deemed necessary to a statement of his case,) is of sufficient importance to merit your careful consideration. I therefore submit it for your consideration and advice.

You will have observed that the complaint of Bro.: De la Granja was sent directly to the Ill.: Sov.: Gr.: Com.: and not transmitted through the Deputy, and that the Supreme Council, by its action above reported, declines to take cognizance of documents thus transmitted.

It is my desire that the neglect of that rule, in this case, be dispensed with by the Committee to which this complaint may be referred.

And now, my brethren, with the conclusion of this day, another year has been added to those—innumerable—that have gone before the summer solstice of the year of our Lord 1881 is past.

We are about to close the labors of a year and enter upon our summer vacations, seeking strength for another season of labors.

I sincerely pray for you all, that your vacations may bring health, and that your labors of the coming year may be as fruitful for the Rite as the one just ended.

BENJ. DEAN, 33°,

Deputy for Mass., Ill.: Com.: in Chief.

At the close of the Ill.: Deputy's Address, Ill.: Bro. John L. Stevenson, 33°, arose, and asking consent, which was unanimously given, said he desired to state, that it might be put on the records, that he had simply given directions for the enforcement of a By-Law enacted by Massachusetts Consistory. His directions were general, applicable to all alike, and had met with general acquiescence and approval, and that Ill.: Bro.: De la Granja alone had found the By-Law a stumbling block.

On motion of Ill.. Bro.. Edwin Wright, 32°, it was voted: that the address of the Ill.. Deputy be referred to a Special Committee, to consider and report action upon the subjects therein presented.

The following Ill.: Brethren were appointed the Committee: -

Ill.: EDWIN WRIGHT, 32°.

Ill.: Wm. H. CHESSMAN, 33°.

Ill.. Wm. F. Salmon, 33°.

The Committee then withdrew, and after conference submitted the following Report: —

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE ADDRESS OF THE ILL.'.
DEPUTY.

BOSTON, June 24, 1881.

To the Ill.: Brethren in Deliberation:

Your Committee heartily rejoice to be able, at the end of another year, to congratulate the Council on the very flourishing condition of all the Bodies of the Rite within the jurisdiction of Massachusetts, and to bear renewed testimony to the wise councils and judicious labors of the Ill.: Deputy, under whose careful provision all our success has been achieved.

Your Committee recommend that so much of his address, this day delivered in the presence of the Council, as relates to the decease of Illustrious Brethren, be referred to Special Committees, who shall prepare and present suitable memorials of said deceased, to be preserved in our Archives.

That the Reports of the Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer be referred to the Committee on Finance.

That so much of the address as relates to the complaint of Ill.. Bro.. Edward de la Granja, be referred to the Standing Committee on "the Condition of the Rite."

Your Committee, in conclusion, appreciate and highly approve the purpose of the Ill.: Deputy to present to this Council, an abstract or summary of the doings of the Sup.: Council for the year preceding.

Respectfully submitted,

```
EDWIN WRIGHT, 32°,
W. H. CHESSMAN, 33°,
W. F. SALMON, 33°,
```

On motion, it was voted: That the Report be accepted, and the several recommendations therein contained be adopted.

The complaint of Ill.. Bro.. De la Granja, and papers relating thereto, were thereupon referred to the Standing Committee on "The Condition of the Rite," with instructions to hear the parties, examine the case, and report to the Illustrious Deputy the facts and their findings, when convenient after the adjournment of the Council.

Since the adjournment of the Council the Ill.. Deputy has filed with the Grand Secretary the following report of the Standing Committee on "The Condition of the Rite," together with the accompanying protest of Ill.. Bro.. De la Granja, viz:—

To Benjamin Dean, 33°, Deputy for Massachusetts, M.:. I.:. Commander-in-Chief:

The Committee to whom was referred the Complaint of Ill.: Bro.: Edward de la Granja against Ill.: Bro.: John L. Stevenson, charging "that John L. Stevenson, 33d, an Honorary Member of the Sup.: Council and Ill.: Com.: in Chief of Mass. Consistory S.: P.: R.: S.: 32°, on the 22nd day of April, 1881, as Com.: in Chief as aforesaid, unlawfully and wilfully denied admission to the subscriber, Edward de la Granja, to the rendezvous of said Consistory at a stated meeting thereof, the said E. de la Granja being then and now a lifemember of said Consistory in good standing, with the malicious intent of depriving said E. de la Granja of his rights and privileges of a member of said Consistory, and to disgrace him in the eyes of his associate members thereof," have attended to the duty assigned them, and submit the following

REPORT.

The Committee met on the 21st of July, 1881, and in accordance with notice duly served, the Complainant was present, and also the Respondent, with witnesses.

The Complainant, Ill.. Bro.. De la Granja, then orally protested against a hearing by this Committee as unconstitutional, alleging that by the Constitution of the Supreme Council, Art. 34, Sect. 3, and Art. 79, Sect. 5, they had and could have no jurisdiction of the matters chargetl, and also submitted a protest in writing, which is hereto annexed. He at the same time, however, expressed his willingness, "extra officially," to give the Committee all the facts of the case as he conceived it, and so contribute to its earlier determination if possible.

The parties were then fully heard in all the statements and suggestions they wished to make, upon the one side and the other, and by witnesses.

The facts are all undisputed, and are briefly as follows:

Massachusetts Consistory has had for many years a By-Law, duly approved by the proper authority, which is Art. 3, Sect. 4, and is as follows:

"The Ill.: Grand Sentinel in attendance at the gate, shall require all of the Sublime Princes to register their names before entering the camp."

Pursuant to this By-law, a "Register" has been placed in the custody of the Sentinel at each rendezvous, since April, 1877, inclusive, arranged to show the name, residence and grade of each Sublime Prince entering the Camp, and the Body of which he is a member.

A copy of the above-named By-Law, in large and conspicuous type, has been regularly suspended immediately above the Register, and general instructions have been issued orally by the Ill... Commander, Stevenson, to have all Princes fill their blanks in the Register at each visitation before entering—instructions given at the commencement of the Register, applicable alike and equally to all, members of Mass. Consistory and visitors from other Bodies, and continued without change or discrimination at any time or in any mode.

On the 22nd of April, 1881, a regular rendezvous of the Consistory was in session, and Ill.. Bro.. De la Granja presented himself, and was requested by the Sentinel to register; he thereupon wrote his name, place of residence, and his membership of Massachusetts Consistory, and started to enter the camp. The Sentinel requested him to also register his grade, which he respectfully declined to do, saying that it was not required by the By-Law. The Sentinel thereupon informed him that according to instructions from the Commander,

and the By-Laws of the Body, he could not enter unless he should first affix his grade; and in case any one should persist to enter without doing so, he should call for assistance from inside. Bro.: De la Granja thereupon requesting the Sentinel to bear the occasion in memory, because he should appeal to the Supreme Council in support of his right, left the gate, without entering the camp.

The arrival, registry, refusal, and departure of Bro.: De la Granja, were first brought to the knowledge of Ill.: Bro.: Stevenson, the Commander, some hour or two after the close of the Consistory, and after nearly all of the members had left for their respective homes; and it was not until this late hour, after the whole affair had been long ended, that any intimation whatever of the matters which are the woof and web of this charge were known to or suspected by the Ill.: Respondent.

From the time when it was first adopted in 1877 until the present, the Register has been used at every meeting of the Consistory in the precise form in which it was on the night in question, April 22, 1881, and, so far as is known, without any objection on the part of any Sublime Prince, member or visitor, except by Bro.: De la Granja on two occasions, viz., October, 1880, and April, 1881.

It is conceded, and is plain upon the Register itself, that Bro.: De la Granja, prior to this night of April, 1881, had with his own hand registered nine times, conforming fully to the form of the Register in all particulars, including grade.

It appears from the Registry, and is conceded also, that members and visitors have in a few instances, occasionally, gained access to the camp without registering in full, and possibly a solitary case now and then without any registry. Indeed the curious fact appears, that in one instance during the session of the Supreme Council, in 1880, a Sov. Gr. Ins. Gen. from a distant State entered without conforming to the full requirements of the Register.

But these cases are confessedly very few, and the Sentinels state explicitly that all such cases, without exception, are unintentional oversights, happening when their attention has been called to some other duty, and that with the exception of the case now under consideration, no refusal or even objection to register in full has been known to them.

These are all the facts disclosed which materially relate to the charge submitted to us.

The charge itself suggests two questions for consideration, and the Complainant formally presents them, viz.:—

1st. The personal malfeasance of the Ill.: Commander, Stevenson; and 2nd. The legitimacy of the By-Law and its enforcement.



With respect to the first, your Committee are unanimously of the opinion, that there has been nothing disclosed by the evidence, or statements of the parties, that affords the least foundation for any such charge. In fact the general instructions to the Sentinels had been constant and unchanged for four years, and had no personal reference or direction, and the Ill... Commander-in-Chief, who is made respondent to this charge, seems to your Committee as completely removed from all connection with its every incident, both by knowledge and motive, as can well be conceived, and nothing has appeared to which he could be called to answer.

With reference to the second question, there can be no doubt of the intention and thought of the framers of the By-Law, and the purpose of the Consistory in its adoption is apparent. It was intended simply as a police regulation for the convenience and safety, not of the Body only, but equally of the Sub-lime Princes who should be in attendance;—a convenient and compact method of ascertaining the Masonic name and standing of those entering the camp, and a register to which members and visiting Princes might afterwards refer for sufficient and ready Masonic avouchment. Its utility in these regards has been not infrequently proved.

The abstract proposition made by the Complainant that the By-Law is itself unconstitutional, and indeed that all restrictions prerequisite to the admission of a *member* to a Masonic Body are void, important as the question may under some circumstances become, we do not think it expedient in the present case to pause to discuss.

The existence of such a By-Law with the consent of the Brethren, is in the opinion of your Committee a wise and judicious regulation, provided only that it be specific enough on the one hand to secure the desired good, and on the other, so elastic of application that it shall not in any case, especially that of members, debar any Prince in good standing from all lawful presence at, and participation in, the business, work, and joy of the rendezvous.

Such a By-Law should not be regarded as an inflexible law, so much as a rule of convenience and agreement, to be administered with a liberal and judicious discretion on the part of the presiding head.

Perhaps the peculiar wording of this By-Law fails to effect the intention of its framers, and by the partial specification of what shall be registered, fairly opens the question whether more or other than it requires can be enjoined, even in the case of a visiting stranger. Perhaps also it is not sufficiently open for the fraternal treatment of cases which may arise, by reason of accidents, conscientious scruples, or other causes.

In view of the whole case, as it has been presented by the parties, your Committee are of the unanimous opinion, that while our Bro.: De la Granja technically complied with the By-Law, and upon purely technical grounds should have been allowed to enter the camp, yet his refusal was an honest and laudable purpose, on the part of the faithful Sentinel, to carry out the By-Law in its spirit, as it had been illustrated by the experience of its whole existence, and the unvarying consensus of the Brethren.

It was, therefore, what not infrequently issues in civil life, and is well known in its tribunals, as "damnum absque injuria," and in the judgment of your Committee no further action is necessary. They may be permitted to express the hope, however, that the generous and kindly feeling at present existing between the parties may effectually prevent all future discussion.

Respectfully submitted,

SAMUEL C. LAWRENCE, 33°, MARSHALL P. WILDER, 33°, CHARLES A. WELCH, 33°, EDWIN WRIGHT, 32°,

Being engaged in a protracted cause in court, I was unavoidably absent from the Council of Deliberation and the meetings of the Committee. On the facts stated in this report I concur, that no blame is imputable to Ill. Bro. Stevenson, and that Sublime Prince E. de la Granja, having truly described himself a member of Massachusetts Consistory, sufficiently described his grade in this jurisdiction under the By-Law referred to.

CHAS. LEVI WOODBURY, 33°.

[PROTEST.]

HOTEL ST. OMER, 265 SHAWMUT AVE., BOSTON, July 21st, 1881.

Ill: Z. H. Thomas, 33°, Gr.: Sec: Mass. Council of Deliberation:

ILL .: AND DEAR BROTHER:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication, dated the 18th instant.

Nothing could give me more pleasure than to meet the members of the "Committee on Condition of the Rite," either individually or collectively, for a friendly interchange of views about the pending question between Ill.. Bro.: John L. Stevenson and myself, and I will avail myself of the opportunity



thus offered. Nevertheless, as the Council of Deliberation has no legal or constitutional jurisdiction in this case, I must, respectfully but firmly, decline to recognize the illegally assumed right of said Council of Deliberation to try this issue.

On the 26th day of May last, having a just and sufficient cause so to do, I brought a charge against Ill.. Bro.. John L. Stevenson, addressing the same to Ill.. Bro.. Henry L. Palmer, 33°, M.. P. Sov.. Gr.. Com.., and through him to the Sup.. Council over which he so wisely presides, it being the only Masonic Body holding jurisdiction over the matter of my complaint.

On the 24th day of June following, I received a kind and courteous communication from Ill.. Bro.. Benj. Dean, 33°, District Deputy for Mass., informing me that Ill.. Bro.. Palmer had sent to him my complaint against Ill.. Bro.. John L. Stevenson, for "investigation, consideration, and such action as Ill.. Bro.. Dean might deem advisable, and in conformity with the Constitution and general laws of the Rite." Ill.. Bro.. Dean informed me also that, in his opinion, Mass. Council of Deliberation had jurisdiction of the complaint, and that he should refer it to that Body, which he did. I have not the slightest doubt that, the little time intervening between the receipt of my complaint from the M.. P.. Sov.. Gr.. Com.. and the meeting of the Council of Deliberation, compelled Ill.. Bro.. Dean to make a hasty, and thereby an erroneous decision.

The Council of Deliberation, by incompetently assuming jurisdiction in this case, has acted illegally and in direct violation of Art. 79 of the Constitution, imposing upon me the duty of protesting against its action, as I do hereby protest; and that of appealing, as I do appeal, to the Sup.: Council, praying for that justice and redress originally demanded in my communication and charge of May 26th, 1881.

I remain, Ill.: and dear Brother,

Very sincerely and fraternally yours,

E. DE LA GRANJA.

ADDENDUM.

At the Annual Session of the Supreme Council, held in New York, September, 1881 —

The Committee on Jurisprudence, to whom was referred the M. P. Sov. Gr. Commander's report referring to a complaint of Ill. Bro. Edward de la Granja, 32°, of Massachusetts Consistory, with regard to a certain By-law of the said Consistory, and the action of Ill. Com. in Chief, John L. Stevenson, 33°, of the same, report, that it appears by the report of the Committee of the Council of Deliberation of Massachusetts, that the Ill. Commander Stevenson had no knowledge of the transactions at the door of the Consistory, which is the subject of the complaint, and no ground for any charges against him appears.

As to further matters, the conclusions of the report, that the signature of the member of the Consistory as it was affixed, was a compliance with the By-law, appears reasonable.

It is a misapprehension to suppose that the Council of Deliberation has entertained or attempted any jurisdiction over any member of the 33°, on the subject of the complaint in this matter.

The directions of the Sov.: Gr.: Commander of the Supreme Council were merely with the purpose to ascertain facts, in order that this Supreme Council may consider whether any action is necessary.

REPORT ADOPTED.

The above report was received after these proceedings were printed, but before being bound, hence it is placed here that the whole case may appear together. — *Grand Secretary*.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

THE Committee on Credentials submitted the following Report, which was accepted, and its recommendation adopted:—

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

Boston, June 24, 1881.

TO THE M.: I.: COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: --

The Committee on Credentials have attended to their duty, and report that the following Ill.: Brethren and Representatives are present and entitled to vote, viz.:—

Active Members of the Supreme Council.

Ill.: Benjamin Dean, 33°. Ill.: Samuel C. Lawrence, 33°.

" and Rev. Lucius R. Paige, 33°. " William Parkman, 33°.

Honorary Members of the Supreme Council.

Ill.: and Rev. Wm. R. Alger, 33°. Ill.: Daniel W. Lawrence, 33°.

" William W. Baker, 33°.

" Wyzeman Marshall, 33°.

" E. Dana Bancroft, 33°.

" Sereno D. Nickerson, 33°.

" George O. Carpenter, 33°.

" Benjamin F. Nourse, 33°.

" William H. Chessman, 33°.

" Charles C. Dame, 33°.

" Henry P. Perkins, 33°.

" Henry Endicott, 33°.

" William F. Salmon, 33°.

" James H. Freeland, 33°.

" Charles A. B. Shepard, 33°.

" Samuel H. Gregory, 33°.

" William A. Smith, 33°.

" John K. Hall, 33°.

" Joel Spalding, 33°.

" Charles C. Hutchinson, 33°.

" John L. Stevenson, 33°.

" Zephaniah H. Thomas, 33°.

" William F. Knowles, 33°.

" Fred. G. Walbridge, 33°.

Ill.: Charles A. Welch, 33°.

Past Commanders of Consistories.

- Ill.: Wyzeman Marshall, 33°, . . De Witt Clinton Consistory.
 - " James H. Freeland, 33°, . . De Witt Clinton Consistory.
 - " Charles C. Dame, 33°, . . . Boston Consistory.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Massachusetts Consistory, S.:. P.:. R.:. S.:., 32°, Boston.

- Ill.: John L. Stevenson, Commander-in-Chief.
 - " William F. Salmon, . . . First Lieut.-Commander.

Mount Calvary Chapter of Rose Croix, Lowell.

- P.: Kt.: William F. Salmon, . . . M.: W.: and P.: Master.
 - " William E. Livingstone, . M.: E.: and P.: K.: S.: W.:
 - " Henry P. Perkins, . . . M.: E.: and P.: K.: J.: W.:

Mount Olivet Chapter of Rose Croix, Boston.

P.: Kt.: William H. Chessman, . M.: E.: and P.: K.: S.: W.:

Lawrence Chapter of Rose Croix, Worcester.

P.: Kt.: J. Paul Weixler, Jr., . . M.: E.: and P.: K.: J.: W.:

Lowell Council of Princes of Jerusalem, Lowell.

- Val.: P.: Hiram N. Hall, . . . M.: E.: Sov.: P.: G.: M.:
 - " Charles Morrill, . . . G.: H.: P.: Dep.: G.: M.:
 - " William E. Livingstone, . M.: E.: Sen.: G.: W.:
 - " Elisha H.: Shaw, . . . M.: E.: Jun.: G.: W.:

Giles F. Yates Council of Princes of Jerusalem, Boston.

- Val.: P.: George S. Carpenter, . . M.: E.: Sov.: P.: G.: M.:
 - " Albert C. Smith, . . . G.: H.: P.: Dep.: G.: M.:
 - " Eugene H. Richards, . . M.: E.: Sen.: G.: W.:
 - " Jacob Silloway, Jr., . . M.: E.: Jun.: G.: W.:

Massasoit Council of Princes of Jerusalem, Springfield.

Val.: P.: Charles C. Spellman, . . M.: E.: Sov.: P.: G.: M.:

" Jacob C. Lutz, . . . M.: E.: Jun.: G.: W.:

Goddard Council of Princes of Jerusalem, Worcester. [Not represented.]

Boston Lodge of Perfection, Boston.

Sub.: Bro.: Albert C. Smith, . T.: P.: G.: M.:

' Jacob Silloway, Jr., . H.: T.: Dep.: G.: M.:

" William A. Bunton, . Ven.: Sen.: G.: W.:

Lowell Lodge of Perfection, Lowell.

Sub.: Bro.: Charles C. Hutchinson, T.: P.: G.: M.:

" Charles Morrill, . . . H.: T.: Dep.: G.: M.:

Lafayette Lodge of Perfection, Boston.

Sub.: Bro.: Fred. G. Walbridge, . T.: P.: G.: M.:

" William J. Stevens, . H.: T.: Dep.: G.: M.:

" Edwin Wright, . . . Ven.: Sen.: G.: W.:

Worcester Lodge of Perfection, Worcester. [Not represented.]

Sutton Lodge of Perfection, Salem.

Sub.: Bro.: E. Augustus Annable, T.: P.: G.: M.:

" John Beckford Hill, . H.: T.: Dep.: G.: M.:

" Henry Alfred Brown, . Ven.: Sen.: G.: W.:

' Albert B. Russell, . . Ven.: Jun.: G.: W.:

Evening Star Lodge of Perfection, Springfield.

Sub.: Bro.: John E. Shipman, . . T.: P.: G.: M.:

" Charles C. Spellman, . H.: T.: Dep.: G.: M.:

" Edward H. Young, . Ven.: Jun.: G.: W.:

Officers of Massachusetts Council of Deliberation.

Ill.:	Benjamin Dean, 33°,	Commander-in-Chief.
44	Chas. C. Hutchinson, 33°,	First LieutCommander.
66	and Rev. Wm. R. Alger, 33°, .	Minister of State, G.: O.:
44	and Rev. John P. Bland, 32°,.	Grand Prior.
66	Edwin Wright, 32°,	Grand Chancellor.
66	Daniel W. Lawrence, 33°,	Grand Treasurer.
"	Zephaniah H. Thomas, 33°, .	Grand Secretary.
"	Charles C. Spellman, 32°,	Gr.: Eng.: and Architect.
44	William F. Salmon, 33°,	Grand Hospitaller.
44	George O. Carpenter, 33°,	Gr.: Mas.: of Ceremonies.
"	Albert C. Smith, 32°,	Gr.: Capt.: of the Guard.

Your Committee find present, by invitation of the Ill.. Deputy, the following Brethren, and recommend that they be invited to participate in the deliberations:—

" Benjamin F. Nourse, 33°, . . Grand Sentinel.

John Albree, Secret	ary	7,	-	-	-	Mount Ölivet Chapter.
A. C. Binkhourst, -	-	-	-	-	-	Lafayette Lodge of Perfection.
Samuel A. Bates, -	-	-	-	-	-	Massachusetts Consistory.
Ralph Crooker, Jr.,	-	-	-	-	-	"
Alfred F. Chapman,	Se	ecre	etai	ry,	-	Boston Lodge of Perfection.
Otis D. Dana,	-	-	-	-	-	Lafayette Lodge of Perfection.
						Massachusetts Consistory.
Eben Denton,	-	-	-	-	-	66 66
Theo. H. Emmons,						
George P. Folger,	-	-	-	-	-	Lafayette Lodge of Perfection.
Joseph R. Grose, -	-	-	-	-	-	
John Haigh,	-	-	-	-	-	Massachusetts Consistory.
Stephen W. Huse,	-	-	-	-	-	Lowell Lodge of Perfection.
G. B. Macomber, -	-	-	-	-	-	Massachusetts Consistory.

Henry J. Parker,	-	-	-	-	Lafayette Lodge of Perfection.
William C. Pfaff, -	-	-	-	-	66 66 66
Ivory H. Pope,	-	-	-	-	Massachusetts Consistory.
Benj. W. Rowell,	•	-	-	-	Lafayette Lodge of Perfection.
John B. Rollins,	-	-	-	-	66 66 66
Charles A. Stott,	-	-	-	-	Massachusetts Consistory.
Walter V. Smalley, -	-	-	-	-	Lafayette Lodge of Perfection.
William Trower,	-	-	-	-	66 66 66
George O. Townsend,	-	-	-	-	66 66 66
Levi Walbridge,	-	-	-	-	66 66 66
Thomas M. Whidden,	-	-	-	-	66 66
Joseph Winsor,	-	-	-	-	Massachusetts Consistory.
William H. Ware, -	-	-	-	-	66 66
William S. Walbridge,	-	-	-	-	Lafayette Lodge of Perfection.
Osman C. Webster, -	-	-	-	-	ee ee, ee
Edward L. Walbridge,	-	-	-	-	66 66 66
Thomas Waterman, -	-	-	-	-	Massachusetts Consistory.

We also find present, by special invitation of the Ill.: Deputy, as stated in his address,

Ill.: Bro.: Edward de la Granja, . Massachusetts Consistory.

The total number of Brethren present is eighty-two.

Fraternally submitted,

ZEPHANIAH H. THOMAS, 33°, WILLIAM A. BUNTON, 32°, BENJAMIN F. NOURSE, 33°,

Letters and telegrams were received from

Ill.: Thomas A. Doyle, 33°, Providence, R. I.,

- " Abraham H. Howland, Jr., 33°, New Bedford.,
- " William D. Stratton, 33°, Boston,
- " Otis E. Weld, 33°, Boston,

regretting their inability to be present.

The M.:. I.:. Commander-in-Chief announced the following Standing Committees:—

COMMITTEE ON BUSINESS. — Ill.: William F. Salmon, 33°; Ill.: Daniel W. Lawrence, 33°; Ill.: Samuel H. Gregory, 33°; Ill.: James H. Freeland, 33°; and Ill.: Percival L. Everett, 33°.

COMMITTEE ON THE CONDITION OF THE RITE.—Ill.: Charles Levi Woodbury, 33°; Ill.: Samuel C. Lawrence, 33°; Ill.: Marshall P. Wilder, 33°; Ill.: Charles A. Welch, 33°; and Ill.: Edwin Wright, 32°.

COMMITTEE ON RITUALISTIC MATTERS. — Ill.: William S. Gardner, 33°; Ill.: Frederick G. Walbridge, 33°; Ill.: Wyzeman Marshall, 33°; Ill.: William D. Stratton, 33°; and Ill.: Charles A. B. Shepard, 33°.

COMMITTEE ON REGULATIONS.—Ill.: James A. Fox, 33°; Ill.: Charles C. Dame, 33°; Ill.: Zephaniah H. Thomas, 33°; Ill.: John L. Stevenson, 33°; and Ill.: George W. Ray, 33°.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE. — Ill.: William H. Chessman, 33°; Ill.: George O. Carpenter, 33°; and Ill.: Henry P. Perkins, 33°.

COMMITTEE ON DISPENSATIONS AND CHARTERS.—Ill.: Sereno D. Nickerson, 33°; Ill.: Otis E. Weld, 33°; and Ill.: George E. Boyden, 32°.

Committee on Initiates of the Rite.—Ill.: George O. Carpenter, 33°; Ill.: William Parkman, 33°; and Ill.: William H. Guild, 33°.

COMMITTEE ON REVISION OF BY-LAWS. — Ill.: Samuel C. Lawrence, 33°; Ill.: William F. Salmon, 33°; Ill.: Samuel H. Gregory, 33°; Ill.: Daniel W. Lawrence, 33°; and Ill.: E. Dana Bancroft, 33°.

COMMITTEE ON THE HISTORY AND ANTIQUITIES OF THE RITE.—Ill.: Lucius R. Paige, 33°; Ill.: Charles Levi Woodbury, 33°; and Ill.: Edwin Wright, 32°.

COMMITTEE ON BIOGRAPHIC DATA. — Ill.: Samuel H. Gregory, 33°; Ill.: Charles C. Hutchinson, 33°; Ill.: Thomas Waterman, 32°; Ill.: George E. Boyden, 32°; and Ill.: John E. Shipman, 32°.

COMMITTEES ON MEMORIALS.

Ill.: Brothers Edwin Wright, 32°; William Sutton, 33°; and E. Augustus Annable, 16°, were appointed a Committee to present memorials of Ill.: Bro.: James Kimball. 33°, and Ill.: Bro.: George H. Peirson, 33°.

Ill.. Brothers George W. Ray, 33°; John Dean, 33°; and George E. Boyden, 32°, were appointed a Committee to present a memorial of Ill.. Bro.. Henry Chickering, 33°.

The following communication was received:—

21 MILK ST., BOSTON, June 24, 1881.

Ill.: Benj. Dean, 33°, Deputy for Mass.:

As business will prevent my attendance at the meeting of the Council this P. M., will you accept and present to the body the enclosed motion?

Fraternally,

W. D. STRATTON, 33°.

Moved, That Article Eleven of the Constitution of Mass. Council of Deliberation be referred to the proper Standing Committee, to report if said article agrees with Sec. Seven, Art. Thirty-Four, of the Constitution of the Supreme Council, as printed in Proceedings of the year 1877.

W. D. STRATTON, 33°.

The motion was accepted, and the M.: I.: Commander-in-Chief referred the same to the "Standing Committee on the Condition of the Rite."

The Committee on Finance made the following Report, which was accepted, and their recommendation adopted:—

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

MASONIC TEMPLE, BOSTON, June 24, 1881.

TO THE COUNCIL OF DELIBERATION:

The Committee have examined the following statement of the Grand Secretary, and found it correct:—

REPORT OF THE GRAND SECRETARY.

To the Massachusetts Council of Deliberation:

I have the pleasure to report that the dues of all the Bodies for the term ending June 30, 1881, have been paid, and submit the following tabular statement of the funds received and paid to the Grand Treasurer:—

							Annual Dues.	Fees of Initiates at \$1 Each.	TOTAL
Massachusetts Consistory,							\$5	\$ 49	\$ 54
Mount Calv	ary Cha	apter of Rose	Cro	ix,	-	-	5	7	12
Mount Olive	et	"	•		-	-	5	35	40
Lawrence		"	•		-	-	5	10	15
Lowell Cour	Lowell Council of Princes of Jerusalem, -						5	7	12
Giles F. Yates Council of Princes of Jerusalem,						u- -	5	39	44
Massasoit C	ouncil	of Princes of	Jer	usa	ler	n,	5	1	6
Goddard	"	46		"			5	9	14
Lowell I	Lodge o	f Perfection,	-	•	•	-	5	6	11
Lafayette	"	44	-	-	•	· -	5	53	58
Boston	"	"		-		•	5	17	22
Worcester	"	"	-	-	-	-	5	15	20
Sutton	"	"	-	-		-	5	1	6
Evening Sta	ır "	"	÷	-	-	•	5	8	13
Total,				•	-	-	\$ 70	\$257	\$327

Paid Ill.: Daniel W. Lawrence, 33°, Grand Treasurer, . \$327 00

Fraternally submitted,

Z. H. THOMAS, 33°, Grand Secretary.

The Committee have also examined the following account of the Grand Treasurer, compared the same with the duly approved vouchers, and found it correct:—

REPORT OF THE GRAND TREASURER.

The Mass	sachusetts Council of Deliberation in account with Daniel	•
	W. Lawrence, Grand Treasurer.	
1880. I	Dr.	
Dec. 16.	To cash paid Alfred Mudge & Son, for print-	
	ing Proceedings of 1880, \$181 25	
1881.		
Jan. 19.	To cash paid Z. H. Thomas, services on pro-	
	ceedings, postage, etc., 57 93	
June 24.	To cash paid B. F. Nourse, for services as	
	Sentinel, June 24, 1881, 5 00	
"	To cash paid Grand Lodge of Mass., rent	
	1880 and 1881, 50 00	
66	To balance to new account, 632 18	
•	\$926 36	
1880. (Cr.	
June 29.	By balance on hand, as per account rendered	
	June 29, 1880,	
Dec. 11.	By cash from the Trustees of the Permanent	
	Fund, six months' interest on notes, 71 93	
1881.		
June 6.	By cash from the Trustees of the Permanent	
	Fund, six months' interest on notes, 55 oo	

By amount carried over,

The Committee recommend that the Proceedings of this session be printed as usual.

Respectfully submitted,

The Grand Hospitaller presented the following Report, which was accepted: —

Boston, June 24, 1881.

TO THE M.: ILL.: COM.:.-IN-CHIEF AND MEMBERS OF MASS. COUNCIL OF DELIBERATION:

Your Grand Hospitaller has the honor to report a cash balance on hand, of \$322.92, drawing interest, and that the expenditures for charity during the year have been \$25.00.

Fraternally submitted,

W. F. SALMON, 33°, Grand Hospitaller.

The Trustees of the Permanent Fund presented their Report, which was accepted:—

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE PERMANENT FUND.

Boston, June 24, 1881.

TO THE MASSACHUSETTS COUNCIL OF DELIBERATION:

The Trustees of the Permanent Fund respectfully report that the fund, consisting of \$2,200, remains invested in the same manner as last year; namely, in notes of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, now bearing five per cent. interest. The income of the fund, \$126.93, has been paid to the Ill.: Grand Treasurer, agreeably to the provision of the Constitution of the Council.

Fraternally submitted,

The Committee on Business submitted the following Report, which was accepted:—

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON BUSINESS.

IN COUNCIL OF DELIBERATION, BOSTON, June 24, 1881.

The Committee on Business submit the following list of officers for election. The usual custom of dropping the first two officers, promoting the balance, and filling in new names at the end, has followed, except in the cases of the Minister of State and Grand Hospitaller.

For First Lieut.-Commander, Ill.: Edwin Wright, 32°.

- " Second Lieut.-Commander, Ill.: Charles C. Spellman, 32°.
- "Minister of State and Grand Orator, Ill.: and Rev. William R. Alger, 33°.
- " Grand Chancellor, Ill.: Otis E. Weld, 33°.
- " Grand Engineer and Architect, Ill.: Albert C. Smith, 32°.

For Grand Hospitaller, Ill.: William F. Salmon, 33°.

- " Grand Standard Bearer, Ill.: William J. Stevens, 32°.
- " Grand Capt. of the Guard, Ill.: William E. Livingstone, 32°.
- "Trustee of the Permanent Fund, Ill.: Edward A. White, 33°.

Fraternally submitted,

WILLIAM F. SALMON, 33°,

For the Committee.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

On motion, the Council proceeded to the election of officers. The M.: I.: Commander-in-Chief appointed as tellers, Ill.: Bros.: George S. Carpenter, 32°, John B. Hill, 32°, and Edward H. Young, 32°. The following Ill.: Brethren were declared elected:—

Ill.: Edwin Wright, 32°, First Lieut.-Commander.

- " Charles C. Spellman, 32°, Second Lieut.-Commander.
- " and Rev. William R. Alger, 33°, Minister of State and Grand Orator.
- " Otis E. Weid, 33°, Grand Chancellor.
- " Albert C. Smith, 32°, Grand Engineer and Architect.
- " William F. Salmon, 33°, Grand Hospitaller.
- " William J. Stevens, 32°, Grand Standard Bearer.
- " William E. Livingstone, 32°, Grand Captain of the Guard.
- " Edward A. White, 33°, Trustee of the Permanent Fund.

Agreeably to Art. 24 of the Constitution of the Supreme Council, the M.: I.: Commander-in-Chief appointed Ill.: and Rev. John P. Bland, 32°, Grand Prior; Ill.: Daniel W. Lawrence, 33°, Grand Treasurer; Ill.: Zephaniah H. Thomas, 33°, Grand Secretary; Ill.: George O. Carpenter, 33°, Grand Master of Ceremonies; and Ill.: Benjamin F. Nourse, 33°, Grand Sentinel; and they, together with the elected officers, were duly installed into their respective offices.

ORATION.

The Ill.: Grand Orator, the Rev. William R. Alger, 33°, then favored the Council with the following interesting discourse:—

THE MORALS OF THE HUMAN EAR.

Mouth to ear is an impressive attitude in Masonry, whose mystic significance is well known to the brethren. He who has not the attentive ear is but a mutilated member of our Order; since for him the instructive tongue speaks in vain, and the repository of the faithful breast remains empty of those precious secrets in which all the beautiful uses and hidden wealth of our ancient craft are garnered.

The ear is the sentinel of the soul. Unlike the eye it has no power to close itself and shut out the reports addressed to it. It is more universal and automatic, less individual and volitional, than the eye. There are creatures who have ears but are not yet developed far enough to have the supplement of eyes. Before the inhabitants of the light arose, the spawning earth teemed with life, and ears were evolved in the darkness. And, thus older and deeper than our visual orbs, they still continue to have this advantage, that they act as well in the night as in the day. Sleeplessly open at their post, which connects the circumference of the garrison of life with its centre, they can neither exclude from their own perception the tidings revealed by vibratory bodies, nor withhold their signals of guidance and of warning from the mind enthroned within.

It is a very inadequate statement which says that the use of the ear is simply to hear sounds. It offices are really six in number. First, it takes cognizance of the *direction* of sounds, or where the resonant object is; second, of the *pitch* of sounds, or the rapidity of the vibrations; third, of the *force* of sounds, or the

amplitude of the vibrations; fourth, of the *quality* of sounds, or the combination of subordinate tones with the fundamental tone; fifth, of the *meaning* of sounds, or the forms of the vibrations; and, finally, it has nerves connected with the sense of space, whose function is to aid us in maintaining equilibrium or modulating our centre of gravity.

And even besides these six uses, there is another and a two-fold office for us to fulfil by means of the ear. In addition to the mere reception of the sounds made beyond ourselves, and obedience to them, we should carefully study and criticise the sounds made by our own vocal organs. The ear of every aspirant should be not only a distinct student of the tongues of others, but likewise a parallel critic of his own, conscientiously attentive to all its peculiarities, with an earnest effort meanwhile to rectify and perfect its utterance according to the purest ideal he can obtain.

The range, the variety, the accuracy, the assimilating fullness of improvement with which these several offices of the ear are performed, compose some of the chief determining conditions of our character and experience. And the facts of the case, with their results, are completely revealed in the instance of every one of us, by the symbolic exposures made in the action of our own voices. As Swedenborg says, the voice is the chief revelation of the character. With what fatal exactness the facts of our whole life and being are secretly regulated and openly published by these laws, few persons have yet begun to suspect. It is an aspect of our daily experience as full of all the deepest principles of morality and religion as it is of science; because at every point of it our own characters and the fixed decrees of God interact, the movement of our consciousness with all its contents being the variable resultant. Life is the ragged diagonal described by the meeting of our conduct with the laws of God; and in it are freshly expressed in substantive form all the religious mysteries but verbally stated elsewhere,

From this point of view is it not clear that hardly any one has yet appreciated the importance of the power of hearing, what a vast contribution it makes to the growth and fruition of the soul, what a profound and complicated relation it holds in the discharge of the more spiritual functions of our being?

The ear is the central organ of impression in the head, and is the most intensely moral and sympathetic of all the organs of sense, corresponding closely to the larynx, the central organ of expression, located in the centre where the head and the body join. By means of the ear the inner qualities of things, the dispositions of creatures, are revealed to us through the vibrations they shed into the air. The nature of every creature is betrayed in its voice, and the variations of its temper in the modulations of its voice. Agassiz was wont to say that in the dark he only asked to hear the sounds made by any animated thing, to determine exactly what species of brute, fowl, bird or insect it was.

We are startled or soothed, alarmed or assured, pained or pleased, according to the quality of the sounds reaching us, as their dissonance or harmony, their chaotic or melodious character, threatens danger or promises safety. Our whole nature, alike on its physical side and on its conscious side, is so attuned to proportion and rhythm that all sounds in whose vibrations we detect a regular ratio attract us, hold something beautiful and good for us; while every irregular or surd sound jars repulsively, and suggests something hostile and injurious. The difference between a musical tone and a noise is, that the one is filled with the spirit of order, the charm of method, while the other is a diabolic disarrangement or irregularity of successions, a medley of vibrations in which no ratio is perceptible.

Thus are we by the ear set in relation with all surrounding things and persons, to receive what they have to communicate; and the very pulsations of the universal air preach to us the duty and the blessing of harmonizing ourselves with all, the inherent attraction of concord and the inherent horror of dissonance plainly revealing the will of the Creator that the whole universe shall at last be full of music.

The ear is the deepest inlet of sympathy and antipathy, through the revelations made to it by the voice, alike in the words articulated, and in the tones and inflections employed. The ear is the door, while the eye is only the window, of the soul. Deafness is well known to shut its subject up within a wall, hardening the egotism, and, unless neutralized by an extraordinary native sweetness and generosity, filling it with suspicions, dislikes and resentments. What an immense significance there is, therefore, in the words of the Master, "He that hath ears to hear let him hear"!

By hearing we learn directly a prodigious proportion of all that we learn. By hearing we receive indirectly a vast part of the influences which control us, change us, and make us what we become. By hearing we enter most profoundly into communion with our fellow-beings, to give and take good and evil. By hearing we are brought most effectually into that wierd realm of spiritual suggestion, whose bodiless entities claim kindred with our spirits and touch us with wondrous intimations of immortality: for, when we hearken to sounds so fine that nothing lives between them and stillness, the ear leads the soul forth upon the outermost confines of materiality, where, in mystic listening, it feels that silence itself is the infinite language of God. In short, wherever we look with apprehensive thought on our nature and position, we shall discern that the ear plays a most momentous part in our training, in our experience, and in our fate.

More than once the prayer is found preserved in the Sacred Record, "Lord, give us the hearing ear and the understanding heart." And, of all prayers, what prayer could the most of us now breathe more befitting our state and wants than this: "Lord, give us an ear attentive to hear, quick and sensitive to receive all

the admonishing and inspiring tones which float forever through the solemn spheres of time and providence"!

One of the greatest lessons pertaining to the ear is the duty of carefully cultivating its energy, delicacy and precision; so that it may be able to perform its offices in the most perfect manner. This statement is to be taken both in a physical and a moral sense. We need to train our ears up to a higher degree of sensitiveness to outward impressions; and also to educate the mind, the heart and the conscience, up to a higher exactness and promptitude of interpretation and response.

The extreme range of auditory power in the human ear — as recently determined by experiments of the minutest accuracy, tried on musicians in whom the sense was developed to its most exquisite degree - reaches from a note of twelve vibrations a second to one of sixty thousand a second. But by no means all ears can command this extent. In a company of fifty persons, make all these musical sounds, and at the bottom many will be deaf; but at length, one after another, all will begin to hear; then, as the scale rises and the tone gets finer and finer, one after another ceases to hear, till finally one alone remains hearing when all the rest receive no sensation. By patient painstaking the gamut of the ear can be enlarged and the precision of its action increased, both for material and spiritual reports. The key to all culture in this direction is contained in the following proposition: Keen, conscientious attention sharpens the edge of every sense, while carelessness and neglect naturally sink toward stolidity.

To enhance the accuracy and scope of our senses is not more our interest than it is our duty. For God gave us every faculty to be perfected and used. We should teach ourselves to feel it to be a shame and a disgrace that anything audible to others should be so high and fine as to be inaudible to us. The rank of the ear, whether it be the outer ear or the inner ear, is measured by the exaltation of what it is capable of hearing. Let us remember

that if we listen exclusively to the hum and buzz and mutter on the lowest levels, we shall surely become insensible to the ethereal thrills on the highest levels. And how high, in their charms and suggestions, sounds may be, many persons have never dreamed.

There are witcheries of beauty contained in forms, colors and motions, as grasped by the eye, which sometimes thrill the beholder with interest and entrance him with delight. But in sounds, with their varied qualities and combinations, the ear can take cognizance of a beauty and significance far superior in mystic suggestiveness and enthralling power. And, what is most strange and noteworthy, when the enchantments of audible loveliness work on the soul at their highest pitch, the faculty of hearing, associating with itself a metaphorical activity, adds to its own resources, as it were, also a blended power of vision; and the imagination actually portrays to our inner sense the qualitative shapes and movements of the sounds which are spell-binding the listener. The ear then becomes likewise an eye. Audition, grasping the accoustic figures and their dance, is fused into vision. Let me illustrate by an example.

Never can any one who has known it, forget the indescribable charm of dulcet and dying melody, the matchless wonder of intermingling and disappearing tones, which belong to the echo in the baptistery at Pisa, unapproachable, as it seemed to me at the time I heard it, and as it still seems to me in memory, by any other sound on earth. An attendant sings the three chief chords of the octave in slow and swelling succession. The reports are instantly caught up by the dome and walls, and purified and repeated and prolonged with an effect that startles the soul with astonishment and ravishes it with bliss. On their first departure from the tongue they part with all the harsh and gross attributes of the flesh, and become spiritualized into tokens of some untainted sphere not known before. As the involved reduplications ascend and dilate, lose themselves in each other, and again re-

cover their being in ever finer and finer fashions, the exalted hearing translates its perceptions into sights, and follows, as in a visible experience, the resonant troops of melodious forms while they rise and sink, advance and recede, and lingeringly float, and finally, by insensible gradations, melt away beyond the subtlest reach of apprehension. They fill the room with reverberations of such sinuous and ineffable sweetness, they weave upon the spirit a spell of such wierd and intense delight, they fade out by such inappreciable degrees of diminution, that the notes appear to be hours in dying, and it is absolutely impossible to tell when sound ends and silence begins; and the rapt listener stands, breathless, long after all is finished, unable to move from the enchanted place. Ah, I hear those celestial tones in fond recollection now, audible again just as when they wrought every nerve into still ecstacy. The soul clings and hangs upon the intangible waltz as if its own life were identified with what it hears. As the unearthly deliciousness of sound dwindles in lingering attenuations of softness, consciousness, solely feeding on the ethereal hints, etherealizes and faints in even pace with them, and feels that if they cease its own death must accompany the cessation. The syren retreats and dissolving dulcitudes of the lonely and long-drawn echo absorb the inmost being of the hearer, and suggest such transcendant secrets that he yearns to penetrate beyond the bounds of space and time, possessed by a sacred hunger to know the meaning hidden behind this mysterious fascination of tones, a divine longing to pursue the vanishing melody into the traceless infinite, and never, never come back. Slowly, little by little, the phantom imagery of the dream departs, he awakens out of his trance, resumes reason and will once more, and becomes aware that he is in a definite and solid world.

Such is the power of the ear at its maximum. And the consideration of it teaches us the important lesson of the immense difference in the amounts of pleasure and profit derived from this

sense by different persons. One receives through it more instruction, more enjoyment, more permanent spiritual stimulus, in five minutes, than another in a whole year.

The next lesson of the ear is the lesson of warning, not to attend to those sounds which are temptations to evil, but to turn away from them in resolute refusal. There are things which should never willingly be heard at all. There are voices to which it is always wicked and dangerous to listen. The treacherous invitations of wrong, the disguised pretences of falsehood, the threatening blusters of passion, the cowardly words of fear, the insidious arguments of sloth, the seductive tones of vicious pleasure, the plausible sophistries of scepticism and self-love — to all these, and to everything like them, we ought always to cover our ears, and shut our hearts, and set our faces like flint. An old Greek philosopher thought that the ears of children should have a defence fitted to them more than those of the prize-fighters; for, as he said, the ears alone of the boxers suffered from the blows, but the morals and the souls of the children were maimed by evil words. There is no moral danger so imminent as that of voluntarily listening to the voice of temptation and tampering with its The true way of proceeding in every insinuating allurements. such case is instantly to refuse to listen. Shall the radiant seraphs of holiness patiently hearken while the foul fiends of vice elaborate their infamous overtures and proposals? What concord hath Christ with Belial? Get thee behind me, Satan! A decisive refusal to hear the accents of wrong is the mode of dealing with temptation where nobility is vouched by the example of the annointed One, and whose safety is proved by the accumulated history of tried yet saintly souls.

In ancient time—so the story runs—there was an island in the sea, whereon the Syrens dwelt. Their song was so ravishingly sweet that no human being could listen to it intently and not be drawn to them by an irresistible impulse. Accordingly thousands of unhappy mariners, sailing near the island, had been drawn to the fatal shore, and had perished there. But when the wise Ulysses was to pass that way, forewarned of the peril, before coming within sound of the enchanting voices, he stopped the ears of his sailors with wax, having ordered them to bind him hand and foot to the mast, and not to obey any signs he should make until they were far beyond the isle, where the Syrens' song could no longer be heard. Having taken these precautions, they coasted along the shore where the alluring sisters stood and sang. As he listened he grew intoxicated with a delirious, unrestrainable desire to land and give himself up to them. The sailors, not hearing, were safe. He, bound to the mast, could not go. When they had reached a safe distance they loosed him. The fit had subsided, and they were the first that ever passed in safety the Syren isle, whose bosom was white with the bones of the perished victims of pleasure. How down the long pathway of ages does that pregnant fable preach to us its tremendous moral, loud as thunder in its luminous wisdom, terrible as hell in its dark warning! If you would be safe from the horrors of ruin do not willingly hear the tones of temptation.

When it is said, "He that hath ears to hear let him hear," an important qualification, then, — not expressed because good sense so readily supplies it, — is understood. It does not mean that we are to employ our ears to hear all things alike, but that we should carefully discriminate between things useful and things hurtful to be heard, and while we pay earnest heed to the former firmly refuse to listen to the latter.

But there is another and a far nobler way of securing this exemption than the method adopted by Ulysses, cunning and effective as his artifice was. Besides beating a timely retreat and keeping a safe distance from evil, there is a higher way of avoiding its wiles and overcoming its power; namely, by a preoccupying absorption in pure delights and sacred labors. In this manner, when the inspired minstrel, Orpheus, sailed past the island of the Syrens, he smote his harp-strings so hard, and sang the praises and joys of the gods in notes so high and clear, that with these diviner melodies he confused and drowned the tempting airs, marring their voluptuous invitations into an unmeaning noise. And thus, enveloped in heavenly music, he passed safely by, unheeding the seductive tones of sense and sin.

Preoccupation with genial work, concentration on the affairs of duty, is the best safeguard against temptation. Attending to calls sacred and aloft we are rescued from the base din below. The fineness of an ear is fixed by the height of the sounds whose meanings it detects and enjoys. The greater the calmness within the keener and clearer the sense without. The tempest beating in the brain is often so loud that we cannot hear the celestial music sounding in the upper regions. But when passion is dumb and nature is quiet, if we listen devoutly, we shall catch the messages of invisible spirits, nay, perchance overhear the very voice of God soliloquizing in eternity.

Sounds rise more easily than they sink. It is difficult for a tone to pass out of a rarer medium into one of greater density. Often the clatter and clamor on the level of the senses so thicken and stun the air that voices from the saintly heights cannot penetrate it to be heard. To a great extent the quality of mind and motive with which we hearken determines what and how much we shall hear.

We now come naturally to consider what are the conditions of wise and profitable hearing, and what are the obstacles in the way of practicing them. The first condition of hearing—first in order and first in importance—is attention. Attention is a voluntary turning of the faculties and thoughts from other subjects, and fixing them upon the voice that is speaking, whatever that may be. Attention is the prayer of our intelligence, a steady craving and looking for light and guidance. Carelessness, indifference, an

unsettled will, a wandering mind, - constituting the trait directly opposed to a habit of fixed attention, - are the chief obstacles to intelligent hearing. Artisans employed in great manufactories scarcely hear the din and clatter around them, because they are so used to it that they do not attend to it. A clock may strike the hours in the student's room, and he not hear it, being so intently engaged with his book or his theme as to pay no attention to the hammering bell. The first necessity for a hearing ear is attention. If you would hear anything worth being heard you must dismiss careless, sluggish, roving habits of mind, and give a girded and concentrated attention. That is the way equally to hear the audible instructions of the universe and to remember them when heard; for that which we happen to hear, without effort or interest of our own, goes again as it came. According to the familiar proverb, it comes in at one ear and goes out at the other; while what is learned with the intent zeal and life of the mind, is grappled to memory as with hooks of steel.

The second condition of docile hearing is humility, a readiness to believe others wiser than ourself, a desire to be instructed. There can be no more pernicious barrier against all sorts of instruction than self-conceit. How many persons there are who really need to learn the very rudiments of morals, science, faith, and piety, who yet go about so wrapt up in vanity and the selfdeceiving assumption of a false wisdom, as to shut the avenues of light, silence the voices of admonition and guidance, and annihilate the benignant possibilities of improvement graciously offered to them. Whoso would discern the secrets of men and things, whoso would have his neighbors tell him what they know, and have his circumstances speak forth the lessons with which they are divinely charged, must present himself before them with a modest mien, a docile heart, a waiting look. Then good-will and confidence will prompt them to open their lips, and in his humility he will hear, receive, and profit. That arrogance which presumptuously look as if it would say, I know enough, nobody can teach me anything! offends God and nature, repels others, hardens itself, and stops the soul's delicate ears so that they cannot hear. Abjure pride and woo humility, acknowledge your ignorance, and feel your need of learning. Then, wherever you walk, you will be a good hearer.

The third condition of just and worthy hearing is candor. Few things close the ears of men to the sober tones of reason, and harden the hearts of men to the fair influences of truth, so effectually as prejudice. Prejudice and bigotry are twin monsters, who would quench every light save the bale-fires of their own passion, and stifle every voice save the discordant cries of their own clamor. An intolerant, wilful prejudgment upon subjects, a selfish, partizan devotion in heated zeal to our own conclusions, prevents the possibility of an adequate hearing. The words pass our ears, but the arguments do not enter our minds. We hear the sounds, but we do not hear their meanings. The excited politician and the bigoted sectarian do not really hear the pleas of their opponents. Every appeal is peremptorily challenged at the portal of the ear, and detained there by the sentinel prejudice. This is sin; for no man has a right to foreclose the evidence in God's court of reason and conscience, and arbitrarily seize such conclusions as he pleases. He is solemnly bound to seek with disinterested purpose, not what he prefers to have true, but what absolutely is truth. Such prejudice is also folly; for it lies profoundly in every man's interest to be in all matters a seeker of the unperverted truth. Truth being the will of God, the plan of the creation, nothing else can work so well. Truth, therefore, is the essential thing. To find that, — to listen to all advocates, and tell which speaks true and which speaks false, - one must trample prejudices and whims under foot, and install white-robed candor on the throne of his soul.

The fourth and final condition necessary for the best hearing is

patience, a respectful and collected perseverence in holding the faculties open and expectant. Obvious as the importance of this is it is yet an uncommon quality. Teachers do not ordinarily have the luxury and the inspiration of seeing before them pupils clearly characterized by eager stillness of the spirit, a concentrated repose of the person, and a quietly sustained and deferential attitude of the whole demeanor. These are the honoring and charming marks of a patience born of the desire to learn and to improve. Few are the good listeners. The good speakers far outnumber them. You shall find ten expressive speakers where you find one impressive listener. Yet when one whom we respect or love listens with sympathetic deference to what we desire to say, the ear is more eloquent and more flattering than the tongue. Nothing indeed gives us so profound a pleasure as to be hearkened to with respectful and affectionate defference. Yet this is one of the rarest traits of fine breeding, and becoming ever less and less frequent in our day. One of the commonest things in social intercourse is an insolent inattention to our first words, an insulting deafness which implies the foregone conclusion that we cannot say anything worth hearing. It is a style of manners as vulgar and boorish in the one who exhibits it, as it is painful to the one who perceives and interprets it. Many things conspire to make us uneasy listeners to any voice, that of nature, man, or God, for a long time at once. We constantly interrupt. Vanity, restlessness, envy, or some one of a score of like causes, is ever leading us to break in upon every utterance with something of ours, some denial, some qualification, some help. This habit of interruption is bad. It depresses the speaker, freezes his inspiration, disturbs the mood and flow of teaching, breaks the connection of thought, rudely shows a lack of interest and of respect, and destroys the attitude and frame of discipleship. Yet what is othere so common in society as the habit of impertinent interruption? Few things on earth are much rarer than an eager, patient listener

who does not interrupt. If having ears, we would fully improve them in hearing, we must learn to listen with the quiet patience of an earnest docility. We ought to take the hint nature gives in bestowing upon man two ears and but one tongue, signifying thereby, as an ancient sage thought, that he should listen twice while he spoke once.

Strangely stronger is our propensity to be heard than to hear. Scarcely do we listen reverently to anything. Ay, when the most solemn of all the messengers of God comes to address us, when Death, striking down the neighbor at our right hand, takes his stand by the crumbling clay and preaches to us the dread lesson of mortality and the duty of preparation, whispering from his ashy lips in awful accents, "Prepare to meet thy God," we interrupt him by saying, There shall yet be many days before our summons comes. We will think of these things at another time. Ah, how much the exhortation needs to be sounded abroad, "He that hath ears to hear let him hear." For a man may have ears and still hear nothing. In order really to hear we must remove the obstacles of carelessness, vanity, prejudice and interruption, and fulfil the conditions of attention, humility, candor and patience.

If we leave the conditions of useful hearing unregarded, still we shall perceive voices and noises all around us. Harmonies and discords will fall on our sense. Only they will not penetrate to our souls. We shall not discern their meaning nor derive any use from them. But if we consciously listen to them, and seek to comprehend them and deduce wisdom and virtue from them, then they will not unmeaningly float about our ears, but they will beneficently enter into our hearts. The bees do not occupy the long glad summer days in merely flitting about from flower to flower, admiring their gaudy colors and enjoying their odors. No, they pierce into the essence of every blossom with busy feelers; they draw forth the hidden manna from each cell, and store up

their winter's honeyed food. So man should not carelessly rove about amidst the audible lessons of the world, but should lay hold of each by his own purposed effort, and appropriate to himself its treasured substance and lay it up in store as a good foundation against the time to come.

He that hath ears to hear, then, let him hear. It is well, it is well often to hush every wish and sound of our own, and go forth and listen to things which are not ourselves nor belong to our poor evanescence. Sometimes to steal away from the cares and noise of the city's bustling traffic into the still and holy recesses of nature, and there recline in the great mother's lap, surrendering the soul to a religious mood of rapt and happy listening, where the thick moss of ages covers the rock and no profane step intrudes, where a glimpse of the distant ocean peeps through the foliage of the waving woods and a sound of the mighty murmur of its surge faintly reaches, while the harsh scream of the hawk sailing overhead contrasts with the sweet chirp of the ground-sparrow that hops by your foot! Sometimes to pause amidst the thronging multitudes of the city itself, and listen to the dread or joyous tramp of events and gather up the deep lessons they drop as they pass! Sometimes to retire into the lonely chamber, and, shutting out all the earth, listen to the solemn talk of the heart, hear what the soul says, and in prayer and aspiration be closetted with God to catch the mystic counsels his presence gives, while the Spirit and the bride say, Come! Sometimes, at evening's russet hour or midnight's solitary vigil, in a hush of reverent meditation and love, to send out our yearning sympathies over the wide world, and brood in hallowed and listening imagination on the innumerable sounds that mingle in the eternal babel of life, and think of One who high over the jewelled firmament, with mercy to prompt and omnipotence to dispose, distinguishes every tone, from the sigh of the penitent sinner whose heart is breaking within him, to the shock of embattled nations, from the widow's cottage lullaby, sung where evening shoots its parting radiance across the peaceful village, to the oath of the pirate, shrieked as he smites his victim to the slippery deck when tempests are hiding the moon and rending the sea! Sometimes, in thought's chastened mood, to lean over the dizzy verge of death and listen to the mysterious roar that rises from the unfathomable gulf where time falls into eternity, and attempt to wrest from the supernatural obscurity some secret of the crisis at the end of earth, some clue to the unforeshadowed destinies beyond! To such things as these it is useful for us to listen. He who listens well to all their varied tones will perforce grow wiser and better.

Take heed how ye hear! This exhortation is so impressively enforced by one incident in the career of the Master, that I will conclude my utterance by narrating it, and then leave you to listen to the worthier voices ever speaking to sensitive souls in silence and solitude.

On the brow of a hill in the outskirts of Nazareth sat the great Teacher at the close of the day. A throng of hearers, astonished at his celestial doctrine, and entranced by the divinity of his air, stood around. "Blessed are they who do the will of my Father, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven," says the voice whose tones must forever haunt those who have once heard them. Two thieves at this moment approach and catch the words. One of them is of a milder mien and younger than the other, whose rugged and brutal face seems to mark a long career of crime. The former listens intently, and is strangely moved and melted. The latter, indifferent to all, rudely jeers at him. The Teacher rises to depart, and, as he passes the robbers, bends a pitying look upon them and says, "We shall meet again." Months roll on. A dense crowd sways around Calvary, on whose summit the crucified Jesus is dving. And lo, lifted up in execution, one on each side of him, the two thieves who were his auditors aforetime! The one who had listened and understood, turns up his face, streaming with

penitent and trustful tears, and exclaims, "Lord Jesus, remember me when thou comest in thy kingdom"! The other, who, hearing had heard not, defiantly taunts the Saviour, saying to that bleeding piece of divinity, "If thou be the Christ save thyself and us"! The circling hours had not closed the day when the spirit of one was walking with his Lord in paradise, and the spirit of the other — had entered its doom. Take heed how ye hear!

REPORTS OF THE COMMITTEES ON MEMORIALS.

Ill.. Bro.. Edwin Wright, 32°, in behalf of the Committee to prepare Memorials of our late Illustrious Brethren, James Kimball, 33°, and George H. Peirson, 33°, submitted the following, which on motion of Ill.. Bro.. William H. Chessman, 33°, were accepted, ordered to be spread upon the records and printed with the Proceedings:—



James Kimball,

AN HONORARY MEMBER OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL OF SOVEREIGN GRAND INSPECTORS-GENERAL OF THE THIRTY-THIRD DEGREE,

N.: M.: J.:, U. S. A.

Born in Salem, Mass., October 14, 1808. Died in Salem, Mass., November 29, 1880.

"LIFE'S RACE WELL RUN,
LIFE'S WORK WELL DONE,
LIFE'S CROWN WELL WON."

IN MEMORIAM

ILL. BRO. JAMES KIMBALL, 33°,

SALEM, MASS.

The whitened grain is cut down by the sickle of the reaper, and no one asks the question, Why do you this? The mellow fruit is plucked from the bough, and gathered into the treasury of wealth and use.

Our Ill.. Bro. James Kimball was, like the grain, whitened and ready for the reaper Death: like the fruit of luscious pulp and golden with the sunlight, ready to be garnered into the treasure-house of heavenly societies. The death of our lamented friend, after a life of more than threescore and ten years, full of useful labor, of kindly influence and of inspiring charity, is not to be received as an occasion of questioning or relenting, but as the beautiful and appropriate fulfilment and finish of an earthly career that had been inspired by a spirit so pure and holy, that it was

"made immortal on the day

It ceased the dusty grains of time to weigh."

James Kimball was born in Salem, Massachusetts, October 14, 1808, and died in the same city, November 29, 1880, at the ripe age of 72 years 1 month and 15 days. He was the son of James Kimball and Catharine, born Russell. He was educated at the public schools of his native city, entering the Salem Latin School in January, 1819, continuing his classical studies until April, 1822. The death of his father in 1821 brought his contemplated curriculum of education to a premature close.

Immediately upon leaving school he commenced the trade of a cabinet maker, with Mr. Thomas Needham of Salem, in whose employ and under whose instruction he served a full apprentice-

ship in accordance with the usage of the times, until he was 21 years of age, and then entered into a copartnership with his employer Needham, continuing a prosperous business for twelve years. At the end of this time he took the business on his own account, adding to it the specialty of manufacturing chairs for the foreign and domestic trade. In this enterprise he was eminently successful, until the transfer of the commercial industries of Salem to the ports of Boston and New York, had converted this thriving and busy town and port into what its name prefigured, the "City of Peace." In 1860 he closed up his commercial business, and was elected one of the Commissioners for the County of Essex, and in this capacity served his fellow-citizens for six successive terms of three years each, and until December 21, 1878. This repeated endorsement of his fidelity by the suffrages of his constituents at the polls is of itself a sufficient meed of praise, and assures us that he was honest and equitable in his decisions, and faithful and cautious in the demarcation and allotment of the rights of the parties whose interests were submitted to his consideration. For the last ten years of this long service he was made chairman of the board.

His sound wisdom and practical judgment were repeatedly and in many ways invoked to advance and further the interests of his native town and city, after that town had grown to the dignity of a municipal incorporation. For many years he served with efficiency as a member of her School Committee, having the supervision of all grades of her public education. For the years 1839, '40, '41, '42 and '43, and again for 1855, he was an influential member of the Common Council; and for 1857, and again for the year 1880, he was charged with the duties of Alderman of the city. In 1855, by the concurrent action of the two branches of the City Government of Salem, he was elected one of the Corporators and Trustees of the Plummer Farm School for Boys, in Salem, founded under a bequest of Miss Catharine Plummer of

that city, and continued to be re-elected to that trust until 1880. In 1830 he was admitted a member of the Salem Charitable Mechanic Association, and remained throughout his life a zealous friend of the institution, and an active worker in all its affairs, but especially in the establishment and growth of their present valuable library. In 1825 he was elected its librarian, being as yet but 17 years old, and served in that capacity for 16 years. He was also successively secretary, director, and president of the association, filling the last-named office for the three years, 1856, '57 and '58.

He was one of the board of managers of the Salem Lyceum from 1857 to 1867, and vice-president of the corporation from 1867 to 1879. From 1850 he was an active member of the Essex Institute, contributing many interesting historical papers for the historical collection of the Institute, —was elected its Curator of History in 1876, '77 and '78, and often gave familiar lectures before that body on the earlier annals of his native city.

Early interested in military matters, he enlisted in 1832 in the Salem Mechanic Light Infantry, served in all the subordinate grades, and as captain from the year 1838 to 1842, when he resigned.

He also represented his city in the Massachusetts Legislature, in the years 1845, 1846 and 1857, serving especially upon the Committees on Military Affairs, and Public Charitable Institutions.

He was at the time of his last sickness and death still busy in the arduous and absorbing labors of an alderman, and it is not surprising that in the recognition of a public career so long, busy, various and faithful, the City Government of which he was a member should express such generous praise as is found in the following resolutions adopted by them:—

"In Council, Salem, Nov. 29, 1880.

"Resolved, That in the death of Alderman James Kimball, at the ripe age of seventy-two years, the City of Salem is called upon to part with one more of a class of her citizens, admirable alike in their private and public relations, whom she can ill afford to spare. Entering the City Council more than forty years ago, in the early days of our municipal organization, he has been called at short intervals, ever since, to one position or another of trust and honor. During all the years of his manhood, whatever has touched the interests of Salem has touched him, and it would be hard to point to any public movement, whether it be educational, reformatory, political, industrial or social, which has enlisted the efforts of our worthiest citizens and has not owed something to his energy, intelligence, or cheerful contributions of time and means.

"Resolved, That while it would be impossible to close an official connection with our late colleague, marked on his part with such uniform urbanity of bearing, such intelligence, insight and fidelity to every trust, without a formal recognition of these admirable qualities, we desire that the record may none the less evince the sincere regard we feel at the loss of one who has been faithful in friendship, honorable in every relation of life, prompt in charity, wise in counsel, and full of good works. Such a career as that just closed goes far to illustrate the grand possibilities of American citizenship, and to round out the measure of a useful life."

In 1858 he was appointed by Gov. Banks the Agent of the Commonwealth to receive in charge the Essex Bridge, (situated between Salem and Beverly,) whose charter had expired by limitation, and to manage its affairs on behalf of the State, till such time as it should be laid out as a public highway, which was done by order of the Legislature in 1868,

Our Ill.: Bro.: Kimball was a man of decided and aggressive political principles. On arriving of age he espoused the doctrines of the National Republicans, so called, and of the same party under the name of Whig, continuing an active and zealous worker in their ranks, until the division which took place in 1848, upon the doctrines of Anti Slavery. At once and with energy he took his place with the new party, who were called by their opponents "Conscience Whigs," but by themselves "Freesoilers."

He was elected chairman of the first Freesoil County Committee of the County of Essex, and in 1849 a member also of the State Committee, and served on both boards so long as that organization continued its independent existence. To promote the faith and progress of the new party Bro.: Kimball was largely instrumental in the establishment of the Freesoil newspaper, called the Essex County Freeman, the first number of which was issued August 1, 1849, under the editorial management of Gilbert L. Streeter, Esquire. This journal was ably supported by the wealth and the talent of the prominent leaders of the new party in the county, and continued to disseminate its faith until 1854, when the union of the Freesoilers with the Free Democracy terminated its mission. Its business affairs for the last two years of its existence were conducted by our Brother. Upon the organization of the Republican party in Salem, our Ill.: Bro.: was elected chairman of the City Committee, in 1857.

James Kimball was also a consistent Christian, abounding in charity, and taking deep pleasure in doing all that lay in his power to benefit the poor and distressed. For many years, a stated per centage of his income was sacredly devoted to charitable purposes. His religious connections were with the Crombie Street Congregational Church, of which he was for 46 years an able and valued member.

James Kimball June 26, 1834, was married to Maria Giddings Putnam, by whom he had five children, one of whom died young, and the other four, three daughters and one son, survive him. His first wife deceased April 28, 1853, and on January 13, 1861, he married for a second wife Ruth Putnam Stevens, who also survives him, to mourn the loss of his strong wisdom, his tender and abiding love, his faithful, constant and sufficient support.

The attention of our Brother was first attracted by Odd Fellowship, and he became a charter member of the first lodge of that Order instituted in Salem, November 6, 1843, and called the Essex Lodge No. 26. He was elected its Noble Grand, April 1, 1844. He was a petitioner also for Fraternity Lodge No. 118, in 1846, to be located in Salem, and served as its first presiding head. In June, 1846, he received the Patriarchal Degree, in Trimount Encampment, in Boston. He was initiated into the sublime mysteries of Ancient Craft Masonry in Essex Lodge F.: and A.: M.:, in June, 1851. From this Lodge he dimitted in 1871, and was elected to membership in Starr King Lodge in 1873.

The Capitular degrees were conferred upon him in Washington R.: A.: Chapter of Salem, in May, 1855. In the following June he was elected Excellent King, and subsequently exalted to the dignity of High Priest, in which office he ably served his Companions in the years 1856 and '57, and again in 1863, '64 and '65. In the interim of this service, he was elected Grand Scribe of the Grand R.: A.: Chapter of Massachusetts for 1858, and Most Excellent Grand High Priest for the constitutional term of three years, covering the years 1859, 1860 and 1861. It was to his suggestion, adopted by the Grand Body, that we are indebted for the Committee on Foreign Correspondence; and our Ill.: Bro.: was, by his successor, made the first incumbent of that honorable office.

The Cryptic degrees he received in Boston Council of R.: and S.: Masters, in May, 1861, and was elected M.: I.: Grand Master of the Grand Council of Massachusetts in 1862.

The orders of Knighthood were conferred upon him by Winslow Lewis Commandery K.: T.: in November, 1866, and he was elected and served as the Treasurer of that Body from 1867 until the time of his death.

In the latter part of 1862, and the early part of 1863, Ill.: Bro.: Kimball was enlightened in all the Degrees of the Ancient and Accepted Scotch Rite, in the Boston Lodge of Perfection, Boston Council Princes of Jerusalem, Mount Olivet Chapter of Rose Croix, and Boston Sovereign Consistory. He afterwards became a Life-Member of the Massachusetts Consistory.

At the organization of Sutton Grand Lodge of Perfection in Salem, April 3, 1864, he was elected its Thrice Potent Grand Master, which office he held until March, 1871, when he declined in favor of Ill.: Bro.: George H. Peirson, and accepted the office of Grand Secretary, K.: S.: and A.:, of which office he was the incumbent when he died.

He was made Honorary Member of Washington R.: A.: Chapter in 1866, a Permanent Member of the Grand R.: A.: Chapter of Mass. in 1858, and a Permanent Member of the Grand Council of R.: and S.: Masters, and of the General Grand R.: A.: Chapter of the U. S.

He was created an Honorary Member of the Supreme Council of Sov.: Gr.: Ins.: Gen.: of the 33d and last degree, Northern Jurisdiction, at the annual session held in New York City, in August, 1876.

And now this long and busy life is done; its trusts closed; its cares ended; its duties laid aside; its records sealed; its pains assuaged; its fears composed; and all the myriad things that

"Twixt sun and sward,"

have made it useful, lovely, honest, and of good report, are gathered as the ripened grain into the granary where all the treasures of the past are stored.

"Death's mild curfew hath from work assoiled,"

and our Ill.. Brother, now, as a messenger gone before,

"With inverted torch doth stand,
To lead us with a gentle hand,
Into the land of the great departed,
Into the silent land."

Respectfully and fraternally submitted,

E. A. Annable, 16°,



George Penry Peirson,

AN HONORARY MEMBER OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL OF SOVEREIGN GRAND INSPECTORS-GENERAL OF THE THIRTY-THIRD DEGREE.

N.: M.: J.:, U. S. A.

Born in Salem, Mass., June 16, 1816. Died in Salem, Mass., February 8, 1881.

Honest, Faithful, Brave.

IN MEMORIAM

ILL.: BRO.: GEORGE HENRY PEIRSON, 33°,

OF SALEM, MASS.

To be good men and true is the paramount duty of life, grander than royal friendships, richer than kingly bounties. There may be good men and true, great men, who are never brilliant. They build the solid walls of domestic, social, municipal and national prosperity, strong that no convulsion may disrupt, mighty for defence against every attack;—others put upon them the decorations that attract and fascinate the eye. They pronounce the words of plain wisdom and sound judgment, and carry all industries and skills forward to growths both new and useful;—others proclaim them with an affluent beauty that is music to the ear and a capture of the heart.

Our Illustrious Brother, George Henry Peirson, was one of these simple, strong, great, good and true men, equal to an honest and commendable service in every place to which he was called;—in every behalf of education alike of the muscle and of the mind;—by the hearthstone of family and home;—in the social and public enterprises of his town and city;—as the deliberative and representative agent of his civil peers;—in the duties of military service, and the responsibilities of military command;—in the faithful discharge of private trust and public office;—in the confidences of friendships, the ministrations of effective charity, and the fidelities of religious faith, but he was not calculated to win any public memorial to tell his worth. It is therefore the office of our private and richer acquaintance, and especially the duty of this Council, whose privilege it is to

"Catch comprehension at the skirt of Love,"

to embalm the memory of his robust character, his pure virtues, and his genial graces.

He was born in the town, now the city of Salem, in Massachusetts, on the 16th of June, 1816. He was the son of Thomas Honeycomb, of Leskard, County of Cornwall, England, and Celia Peirson, of Plymouth Dock, now Davenport, in the same county. His father was by trade a carpenter, supporting a family of nine children in all the comforts and accomplishments of a New England home. His mother was a woman of clinging affection, tenderly mindful of her family and her home that she had left for the new world of strangers. The American life was in no wise infelicitous to her, nor were its associations and duties either distasteful or unsatisfying, but her loving sentiment of home was hallowed by the remembrance of two brothers, George and Henry, who had gone thence into the spirit-land, and she was desirous that this son should be made, as far as might be, the memorial to her of her household left and lost, by bearing the family name of the maternal line, and the Christian name of her kindred gone, and thus he became and was ever known as George Henry Peirson, and she maintained the poise of a cheerful spirit ever within the "threshold of sunshine."

Ill.. Bro.. Peirson received his whole education at the public schools of his native town, and at quite an early age learned the trade of blacksmith, which he carried on successfully for the long period of 43 years, and indeed up to 1869, excepting only his absence during the wars of the Great Rebellion. He early won and always preserved the enviable reputation of being the best skilled workman in his calling for all the country around.

The citizens of Salem showed their appreciation of his manly worth by electing him to various town offices, and also to represent them in the Legislature of the State for the years 1867 and 1868. In all of these positions he performed a useful and satisfying service.

At the early age of eighteen he enlisted in the military service of his native Commonwealth, and continued his connection with that department of our social strength until sometime in the year 1876. He first joined the Salem Mechanic Light Infantry, First Regiment, Fourth Brigade, on August 4, 1834. In this company and regiment, or in others belonging to the same general service, he filled nearly every rank of toil, of trust and of command, and enjoyed the respect and esteem of his fellow-officers and privates during the whole of this long and continuous affiliation.

January 17, 1857, he was commissioned a Captain of his favorite company, the Salem Mechanic Light Infantry, being Co. B of the Seventh Mass. Regiment, under Col. Dike of Stoneham.

In 1861 he recruited his company to the maximum standard, and when the Seventh Regiment was disbanded, his company was assigned to the Fifth Mass. Regiment, under the command of Colonel, afterwards General, Samuel C. Lawrence of Medford. Capt. Peirson was elected Lieutenant-Colonel of this Regiment July 1, 1861, and though the Regiment was stationed for the most part at Washington and at Alexandria, Virginia, yet it found occasion to do valiant and memorable duty in the battle of Bull Run. A military writer says, "I saw their steady advance under the enemy's fire of shot and shell; * * * they came into the field by a flank movement, and then into column, with as much coolness as if they had been on an ordinary muster-field. to pass over an open field, exposed to the full force of the rebel batteries, but they did not waver in the least." "They gallantly maintained an advanced position, in front of the enemy's batteries, to the close of the battle."

On the promotion of Col. Lawrence to be Brigadier General in 1862, Capt. Peirson was commissioned to succeed him as Colonel of the Fifth Massachusetts, which subsequently re-enlisted for nine months. The head-quarters of the Regiment were at Newbern, North Carolina, though they were participators in the severe

battles at Kingston, Whitehall and Goldsboro', and in several other less important engagements. When this term of service was ended, Col. Peirson had received from Maj. Gen. Foster, under whose direction he had been, the complimentary note, "Your regiment has at all times faithfully performed their duty; whatever they have done has been well done." He returned home and was mustered out of service. Again, however, in 1864 he entered the service of the United States as Colonel of the Fifth Mass. Regiment, recruited anew, but was not engaged in any fighting, being for the most part employed in the guard of military stations and forts within the State of Maryland.

General Peirson's military titles came chiefly from the domestic military service of his own Commonwealth, in which he was actively and influentially employed, as we have seen, for more than forty years, having filled every position from private to General of the Second Brigade. This last official duty he discharged from the date of his commission, July 26, 1866, until the year 1876. One of his companions in the army says of him: "It is but justice to Gen. Peirson to say, that he was one of the most popular colonels of the Fifth Regiment, and the many favors shown the regiment during its term of service in the war was entirely due to his watchfulness and care over his command; and being a thorough disciplinarian and tactician, the Fifth often received the posts of honor on the weary march or on the battle-field.

During his service in the army, Bro.: Peirson was entrusted with many important military commissions, notably that of President of the Military Commission and General Court Martial, during the hundred days service held in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1864.

In 1870 he was elected and served as Commander of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston, an organization which places its beginning among the earliest records of our colonial history.

Ill.. Bro.. Peirson cherished with singular pleasure the memory of a very peculiar coincidence in his military fame, that while he entered the nation's service as a captain under that distinguished and gentlemanly officer, now Gen. Samuel C. Lawrence, he was also his immediate successor in the offices, first of Colonel, second of Brigadier General, and finally of Commander of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery.

During his service in the army, Bro.: Peirson contracted a very dangerous disease, resulting in an "overflow of the heart," which under the severe treatment to which he was necessarily subjected for relief, greatly impaired a constitution otherwise unusually vigorous and strong.

His valuable services to his country, his impaired health, and his well known fidelity and integrity, at once indicated him as a proper object of notice and favor on the part of his government, and accordingly in April, 1869, he was nominated as postmaster of his native city, to which he was commissioned by Gen. Grant early after his first accession to the presidency, and again in 1873, and yet again by President Hayes in 1877. His administration of this office has been popular, not only with the administration at Washington, but equally among the citizens of Salem.

Ill.: Bro.: Peirson married Mary Jane Bruce of Salem, by whom he had five children, one only of whom, Mary Sutton Peirson, has survived him.

As a Mason our Ill.. Bro., was a constant worker; from 1852 to 1874 he was never allowed to be without some official duty of importance to the craft. He was Worshipful Master of Essex Lodge of F.: and A.: Masons for six successive years, from 1856 to 1862, when he declined a re-election on account of his absence with the army. He was a Charter Member and the first W.: M.: of Starr King Lodge, in the year 1864, which charge he again relinquished as he again left for the seat of war, in the service of

his country. He was for two years Excellent King of Washington Royal Arch Chapter; and after having served a number of years as Generalissimo of Winslow Lewis Commandery of Knights Templar, was elected and served for three successive years as its Eminent Commander. — His Templar Degrees were taken, however, not in Salem, but in the Boston Commandery of Boston, under those distinguished Sir Knights, Daniel Harwood as Eminent Commander and Wyzeman Marshall as Junior Warden, having been dubbed a Templar Knight December 19, 1855, and admitted to membership March 19, 1856.

He was instrumental in the revival of Salem Lodge of Perfection, which had been inactive for a long period of years, and was its Thrice Potent Grand Master for three years.

From 1866 to 1873, both inclusive, he was the efficient District Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts.

Ill... Bro... Peirson was elected to the 33° A... and A... Rite on January 6, 1871, and his Letters Patent bear the signature of J. H. Drummond as M... P... Sovereign Grand Commander.

Our deceased Brother was a skilful mechanic, a patriotic citizen, a faithful and honest public official, a reliable friend, a devoted son, husband and father, a virtuous and true Mason.

Fidelity and pains-taking care continued to characterize all that he did, notwithstanding the increasing pain and weakness of his later years. His life, like a solid structure, was taken down stone by stone, and its attractions gently transferred from earth and the Lodge below, to Heaven and the Divine Lodge above, till on the eighth day of February, 1881, he passed away. And as his serene spirit gathered up the trailing robes of its past life, we can seem to see his old military zeal blending with his religious faith, and stepping out into the untried world with the sweet and restful words of a soldier companion—

I lay me down to sleep
With little thought or care,
Whether my waking find
Me here or there.

A bowing, burdened head
That only asks to rest
Unquestioning, upon
A loving breast.

My good right hand forgets
Its cunning now, —
To march the weary march,
I know not how.

I am not eager, bold

Nor strong, — all that is past,
I am ready not to do,
At last, at last.

My half day's work is done, And this is all my part;— I give a patient God My patient heart.

And grasp his banner still,

Though all its blue be dim,—

There stripes, as well as stars

Lead after Him.

Respectfully and fraternally submitted,

Edwin Wright, 32°, Committee.

E. A. Annable, 16°,

Ill.. Bro.. George W. Ray, 33°, in behalf of the Committee to prepare a Memorial of our late Ill.. Bro.. Henry Chickering, 33°, forwarded the following, which, on motion of Ill.. Bro.. W. H. Chessman, 33°, was accepted, ordered to be spread upon the records, and printed with the proceedings:—



Benry Chickering,

AN HONORARY MEMBER OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL OF SOVEREIGN GRAND INSPECTORS-GENERAL OF THE THIRTY-THIRD DEGREE,

N.: M.: J.:, U. S. A.

Born in Woburn, Mass., September 3, 1819. Died in Pittsfield, Mass., March 5, 1881.

"His sterling virtues, and active life Have left a fragrant memory."

IN MEMORIAM

ILL.: BRO.: HENRY CHICKERING, 33°,

PITTSFIELD, MASS.

Death is the "common lot," and millions pass away, whose exit is scarcely noticed beyond the narrow limits in which they as individuals had moved.

But when one is removed by death who has become, by his public career, a person of note, and has been a good and true man and a valued citizen, an essential link seems to have dropped from the great human chain, which not only arrests the public attention, but is missed and mourned as far as the influence and power of the deceased have been felt. Such a link has been sundered by the death of Ill. Bro. Henry Chickering, which occurred at Pittsfield, Mass., March 5, 1881.

He was born at Woburn, Mass., September 3, 1819. His father, Rev. Joseph Chickering, was at that time pastor of the Congregational Church at Woburn, and afterwards at Phillipston, to which latter place the family removed in 1822.

Bro.: Chickering availed himself of all the privileges which the common schools of the location afforded; and then completed a more advanced education at the academies in Westminster, Greenfield and Andover. At the latter place, at the age of fourteen, he began to learn the printer's trade.

This was a starting point for the long, honorable, and useful career in literature, politics, masonry, the social circle, and the various branches of business which occupied and adorned his whole life.

He removed to North Adams in 1844, where, in connection with John R. Briggs, he established the "Transcript," receiving valuable

aid in its editorship during the first year from Hon. Henry L. now Senator Dawes, with whom he enjoyed a firm and life-long friendship. In November, 1853, he purchased, with Henry A. Marsh, the "Berkshire County Eagle," of Pittsfield, Mass.; but did not remove to Pittsfield till 1856, when he sold the "Transcript," which he had conducted together with the "Eagle."

On January 1, 1859, he became sole proprietor of the "Eagle," and so continued till July, 1865, when he sold to William D. Axtelle, his surviving partner, a one-half interest.

As editor and politician he was able, honest, firm in his convictions, and fearless and decided in their utterance. He sustained an unyielding allegiance to his political party, to the Masonic order, and to his church—though in politics he would occasionally vote for the opposite candidates when he considered that local interest might be better promoted by their election.

In political connections, whether local, state or national, he manifested great zeal and interest; and probably did more than any other citizen of his section, in shaping and pushing to success the principles which he regarded as vital to the honor and perpetuity of the Republican party. He was one of the oldest, ablest and most prominent editors and publishers in Western Massachusetts, and was for a time vice-president of the Massachusetts Press Association, and participated in its annual excursions with unwonted pleasure. He was first and foremost in every benevolent, patriotic and philanthropic movement; and in all the social amenities of life, he seemed to occupy the centre of a charmed circle.

Every trust committed to him, both in church and state, he discharged with an honesty and ability that commend him as a pattern worthy to be followed by all who survive him.

He took an active part in all matters pertaining to his church, and was an earnest and devoted Christian worker; he was deacon of the Congregational Church at North Adams, and in 1861, after his removal to Pittsfield, was elected deacon of the First Con-

gregational Church, which office he held till his resignation in 1873.

But it was his connection with Masonry that more particularly arrests our attention under the present circumstances. He was a true and zealous member of the Order; more than this, he was one of its prominent leaders. He thoroughly understood and ardently loved all its work, and became a learned master of all its principles, from its origin up to its present advanced status. He held many high and responsible offices in the various bodies to which he belonged, and seemed by nature peculiarly adapted to the discharge of all the duties thus imposed upon him. It was his constant aim to make Masonry what it should be, a benign and elevating influence. He had gathered a large and choice library, which included the wisdom, experience and deep research of the eminent Masons of the country.

He received his first degrees in Masonry in Lafayette Lodge at North Adams, Mass., March, April and May, 1851; and afterwards became connected with all the different Masonic bodies in the State. Among the many important offices to which he was elected and appointed, and which he filled with distinguished ability and honor, the following may be mentioned: - Master of Lafayette Lodge, North Adams, Mass.; Master of Mystic and Crescent Lodges, Pittsfield, Mass.; High Priest of Berkshire Royal Arch Chapter; Thrice Illustrious Master of Berkshire Council of Royal and Select Masters; Eminent Commander of Berkshire Commandery of Knights Templar for 1868, '69, '75, '76, '77, '78, '79 and '80; Senior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts; District Deputy Grand Master of the 9th Masonic District of Massachusetts from 1861 to 1869, inclusive; Grand High Priest of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Massachusetts; Grand Captain General of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island; Representative in Massachusetts of the

Grand Lodge of New York; and also Director of the Masonic Mutual Relief Association of Western Massachusetts.

It may thus be seen that but few men have reached such high distinction in Masonry as did Ill.: Bro.: Chickering; and as a complete and crowning recognition of his eminent services as a Mason, he was, on the 22d of September, 1880, at Boston, created a Sovereign Grand Inspector General of the Thirty-third and last Degree of the A.: A.: S.: Rite, and Honorary Member of the Supreme Council for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States of America.

But in the midst of all his distinguished services, and his illustrious honors, his earthly mission has ended; and while, as brothers, we can but deeply and sincerely mourn his loss, we can best immortalize his memory by striving to emulate his love and zeal in the great work to which his life was devoted; and by courageously taking up the burden which fell from his weary shoulders only at his death.

Respectfully submitted,

FRATERNAL ASSISTANCE.

In accordance with a time honored usage of the Ancient and Accepted Rite, the plate of benevolence was passed around by the Grand Master of Ceremonies, and delivered to the Grand Hospitaller, Ill.: William F. Salmon, 33°, who announced the amount collected to be seventeen dollars and twelve cents.

The Grand Prior, Rev. John P. Bland, 32°, invoked a blessing upon the transactions of the Council, and at half-past five o'clock P. M. the M.: I.: Commander-in-Chief closed the Council in due form.

BANQUET.

The M.: I.: Deputy cordially invited the Brethren to retire and participate with him in the usual dinner. An elegant repast was enjoyed, intermingled with the renewal of old friendships and the pleasures of social converse.

Visit to Lutuyette Lodge of Pertection.

By invitation of the T.: P.: G.: Master of Lafayette Lodge of Perfection, Ill.: Bro.: Fred. G. Walbridge, 33°, the Brethren of the Council of Deliberation, at eight o'clock, visited that body, and witnessed the conferring of the Fourteenth Degree, which was exemplified in due form and with full ceremonies, and to the great enjoyment and satisfaction of the visiting Brethren.

At the close of the work the Ill.. Deputy was pleased to speak in high terms of commendation of the energy of the T.: P.: G.:

Master, the zeal of the Officers, and the devotion of the members of Lafayette Lodge of Perfection to the interests of the Rite.

The T.: P.: G.: M.: replied, with thanks on behalf of himself, Officers and members, and cordially invited all present to a collation which had been provided, and which was subsequently participated in with much enjoyment, by some two hundred or more Brethren.

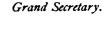
/Say DEan B

Deputy for Massachusetts, Commander-in-Chief.



Zephaniah H. Mennas







STATISTICAL TABLE.

Members, June 30, 1881.	916	<u>&</u>	417	43	92	377	53	4	401	8	363	172	52	95	3,209
Deaths.	14	-	-	-	H	က	-	H	:	19	2	70	11	:	37
Expulsions.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Discharges for Mon-payment of Dues.	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Suspensions for Mon-payment of Dues.	7	:	7	:	:	01	:	:	:	:	12	:	:	:	36
Dismissions.	9	:	7	:	:	11	:	:	4	:	20	H	H	1	36
Restorations.	:	:	က	:	:	н	:	:	:	:	19	:	:	:	9
.enoitsilifiA	-	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	7	:	:	:	∞
.enoitsitiaI	49	7	35	0	7	39	н	0	17	9	53	15	н	8	257
Members, June 30, 1880.	893	84	394	8	98	361	53	38	388	88	323	163	22	88	3,047
	·	•	.•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	:	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	:	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
						·		-						:	•
		ۍ.			Ĕ,										
ĽŠ.		roi			sale	3	3	3	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
ET	١.	C	3	3	era				•	•	•	•	•	•	•
tus		Sos			f J				•	•	•	•	•	•	•
MASSACHUSETTS.	,	of F			o sac		3	2	tion,						•
MAS	sistor	apter	5	z	Prin	3	•	•	Perfec	3	¥	3	2	3	•
	S	уСЪ			il of	3	3	3	of]	3	*	3	3	z	•
	Massachusetts Consistory	Mount Calvary Chapter of Rose Croix,	Mount Olivet	Lawrence	Lowell Council of Princes of Jerusalem,	Giles F. Yates	Massasoit	Goddard	Boston Lodge of Perfection,	Lowell	Lafayette	Worcester	Sutton	Evening Star	Totals, .
	1 2	≂	7	₹	=		2	Þ	20	3₹	-72	~	بنو	<u> </u>	

TABLEAU

OF

MASSACHUSETTS COUNCIL OF DELIBERATION,

1881-1882.

OFFICERS.

Benjamin Dean, 33°,	Ill.: Commander-in-Chief.
Edwin Wright, 32°,	" First LieutCommander.
Charles C. Spellman, 32°,	" Second LieutCommander.
Rev. William R. Alger, 33°,	" Minister of State, G.: O.:
Rev. John P. Bland, 32°,	" Grand Prior.
Otis E. Weld, 33°,	" Grand Chancellor.
Daniel W. Lawrence, 33°,	" Grand Treasurer.
Zephaniah H. Thomas, 33°,	" Grand Secretary.
Albert C. Smith, 32°,	" Gr.: Eng.: and Architect.
William F. Salmon, 33°,	" Gr.: Hospitaller.
George O. Carpenter, 33°,	" Gr.: Mas.: of Ceremonies.
William J. Stevens, 32°,	" Gr.: Standard-Bearer.
William E. Livingstone, 32°, .	" Gr.: Capt.: of the Guard.
Benjamin F. Nourse, 33°,	" Grand Sentinel.

ILL. BRETHREN RESIDING IN MASSACHUSETTS WHO HAVE RECEIVED THE THIRTY-THIRD DEGREE.

Rev. William R. Alger, 33°,	Date of receiving the Thirty-third Degree. Sept. 22, 1880.	Residence. Boston.
William Wilson Baker, 33°,	May 19, 1865.	66
Edmund Dana Bancroft, 33°,	May 19, 1865.	Ayer.
Benjamin F. Butler, 33°, .	March 16, 1864.	Lowell.

George O. Carpenter, 33°,	Sept. 20, 1872.	Boston.
William H. Chessman, 33°,	Aug. 20, 1874.	66
Charles Chase Dame, 33°,	May 22, 1863.	Newburyport.
Benjamin Dean; 33°,	May 22, 1862.	Boston.
John Dean, 33°,	Sept. 19, 1872.	Worcester.
Henry Endicott, 33°,	Aug. 20, 1874.	Cambridgeport.
Percival Lowell Everett, 33°, .	Dec. 19, 1871.	Boston.
James Augustus Fox, 33°,	Dec. 19, 1871.	Cambridge.
James Horatio Freeland, 33°, .	April 13, 1863.	Boston.
William S. Gardner, 33°,	May 16, 1861.	Newton.
Samuel Hall Gregory, 33°,	Jan. 6, 1871.	Boston.
Benjamin A. Gould, 33°,	Aug. 20, 1874.	Wollaston.
William Henry Guild, 33°,	Aug. 19, 1875.	Boston.
Charles Bingley Hall, 33°,	May 22, 1863.	44
John Kettell Hall, 33°,	May 8, 1863.	East Somerville.
Daniel Harwood, 33°,	Dec. 14, 1866.	Dorchester.
Nicholas Hatheway, 33°,	Nov. 21, 1862.	Fall River.
Abraham H. Howland, Jr., 33°,	Sept. 22, 1880.	New Bedford.
Charles C. Hutchinson, 33°, .	Aug. 19, 1875.	Lowell.
Albert H. Kelsey, 33°,	Jan. 6, 1863.	No. Cambridge.
William F. Knowles, 33°,	Nov. 21, 1862.	" "
Rev. Thomas R. Lambert, 33°,	June 19, 1869.	Charlestown.
Daniel W. Lawrence, 33°,	Nov. 21, 1862.	Medford.
Samuel C. Lawrence, 33°,	Dec. 20, 1864.	66
Wyzeman Marshall, 33°,	Jan. 6, 1863.	Boston.
Henry Mulliken, 33°,	Sept. 20, 1872.	. "
Sereno D. Nickerson, 33°,	Nov. 17, 1871.	и
Benjamin F. Nourse, 33°,	May 3, 1862.	Cambridgeport.
Gilbert Nurse, 33°,	May 3, 1862.	Pepperell.
Rev. Lucius R. Paige, 33°,	Mar. 20, 1861.	Cambridgeport.
William Parkman, 33°,	May 16, 1861.	Boston.
Henry Phelps Perkins, 33°,	Aug. 16, 1876.	Lowell.
George W. Ray, 33°,	Aug. 19, 1875.	Springfield.

William A. Richardson, 33°, .	May 20, 1865.	Cambridge.
William F. Salmon, 33°,	May 18, 1865.	Lowell.
Charles A. B. Shepard, 33°,	Nov. 16, 1871.	Boston.
William A. Smith, 33°,	Dec. 20, 1864.	Worcester.
Joel Spalding, 33°,	May 22, 1862.	Lowell.
Richard S. Spofford, 33°,	Nov. 21, 1862.	Newburyport.
Edward Stearns, 33°,	May 20, 1865.	Boston.
John L. Stevenson, 33°,	Sept. 18, 1878.	66
William D. Stratton, 33°,	Aug. 20, 1874.	Jamaica Plain.
William Sutton, 33°,	May 21, 1862.	Salem.
Zephaniah H. Thomas, 33°,	Dec. 13, 1866.	${\bf Cambridge port.}$
William W. Tucker, 33°,	June 19, 1869.	Boston.
Frederick G. Walbridge, 33°, .	Sept. 22, 1880.	"
Charles A. Welch, 33°,	Aug. 16, 1876.	Waltham.
Otis Everett Weld, 33°,	Sept. 18, 1878.	Boston.
Charles H. White, 33°,	Dec. 14, 1865.	"
Edward A. White, 33°,	Sept. 3, 1863.	"
Henry A. Whitney, 33°,	Sept. 20. 1872.	"
Marshall P. Wilder, 33°,	May 22, 1863.	Dorchester.
Charles L. Woodbury, 33°,	May 22, 1863.	Boston.

PAST COMMANDERS-IN-CHIEF OF CONSISTORIES.

William S. Gardner, 33°,.		Massachusetts Co	nsistory
James H. Freeland, 33°, .		DeWitt Clinton	"
Wyzeman Marshall, 33°, .		"	"
Charles C. Dame, 33°, .		Boston	44
James A. Fox, 33°,		46	"

' REPRESENTATIVES.

Massachusetts Consistory S.:. P.:. R.:. S.:., Boston.

- Ill.: John L. Stevenson, 33°, Commander-in-Chief, . Boston.
 - " William F. Salmon, 33°, First Lieut.-Com.:, . . Lowell.
 - " George W. Ray, 33°, Second Lieut.-Com.:, . . Springfield.

Mount Calvary Chapter of Rose Croix, Lowell.
P.: Kt.: William F. Salmon, 33°, M.: W.: and P.: M.:, Lowell.
" William E. Livingstone, 32°, M.: E.: and P.:
K.: Sen.: W.:,
" Henry P. Perkins, 33°, M.: E.: and P.: K.:
Jun.: W.:.,
Mount Olivet Chapter of Rose Croix, Boston.
P.: Kt.: William D. Stratton, 33°, M.: W.: and P.: M.:, Boston.
" William H. Chessman, 33°, M.: E.: and P.:
K.: Sen.: W.:,
" Otis E. Weld, 33°, M.:. E.:. and P.:. K.:.
Jun.:. W.:.,
Lawrence Chapter of Rose Croix, Worcester.
P.: Kt.: Henry C. Willson, 32°, M.: W.: and P.: M.:, Worcester.
" Daniel Seagrave, 32°, M.: E.: and P.: K.:
Sen.: W.:,
" J. Paul Weixler, Jun., 32°, M.: E." and P.:
K.:. Jun.:. W.:.,
Lowell Council of Princes of Jerusalem, Lowell.
Val.: P.: Hiram N. Hall, 32°, M.: E.: Sov.: P.: G.:
M.:, Lowell.
" Charles Morrill, 32°, G.: H.: P.:., Dep.:
G.: M.:.,
" William E. Livingstone, 32°, M.: E.: Sen.:
G.: W.:,
" Elisha A. Shaw, 32°, M.: E.: Jun.: G.: W.:, N. Chelms'd.
Giles F. Yates Council of Princes of Jerusalem, Boston.
Val.: P.: George S. Carpenter, 32°, M.: E.: Sov.:
P : G : M : , Boston.

Val.: Albert C. Smith, 32°, G.: H.: P.:, Dep.: G.:
M.,
"' Eugene H. Richards, 32°, M.: E.: Sen.:
G.: W.:,
" Jacob Silloway, Jr., 32°, M.: E.: Jun.: G.:
W∴, Canton.
Massasoit Council of Princes of Jerusalem, Springfield.
Val.: P.: Charles C. Spellman, 32°, M.: E.: Sov.:
P.: G.: M.:, Springfield.
" S. B. Spooner, 16°, G.: H.: P.:, Dep.: G.: M.: "
" William Grover, 32°, M.:. E.:. Sen.: G.:. W.:., "
" J. C. Lutz, 32°, M.: E.: Jun.: G.: W.:, . "
Goddard Council of Princes of Jerusalem, Worcester.
Val.: P.: George E. Boyden, 32°, M.: E.: Sov.: P.:
G.: M.:, Worcester.
" James W. Bigelow, 32°, G.: H.: P.:, Dep.:
G.: M.:,
" Emery Wilson, 32°, M.: E.: Sen.: G.: W.:, . "
" John W. Jordan, 32°, M.: E.: Jun.: G.: W.:, "
Boston Lodge of Perfection, Boston.
Sub.: Bro.: Albert C. Smith, 32°, T.: P.: G.: M.:, Boston.
" Jacob Silloway, Jr., 32°, H.:. of T.:., Dep.:.
G.: M.:.,
" Wm. A. Bunton, 32°, Ven.: Sen.: G.: W.:, Cambridge.
" Edward Coggins, 32°, Ven.: Jun.: G.: W.:, Boston.
Lowell Lodge of Perfection, Lowell.
Sub.: Bro.: Chas. C. Hutchinson, 33°, T.: P.: G.: M.:, Lowell.
" Chas. Morrill, 32°, H.: of T.:, Dep.: G.: M.:, "
" Nath'l C. Sanborn, 32°, Ven.: Sen.: G.: W.:., "
" Lucian P. Stacy, 32°, Ven.: Jun.: G.: W.:, "

	Lafayette Lodge of Perfection, Boston.	
Sub.: Br	o.:. Fred'k G. Walbridge, 33°, T.:. P.:. G.:. M.:.,	So. Boston.
44	William J. Stevens, 32°, H.: of T.:, Dep.:	
	G.: M.:, Kin	gston, N. H.
"	Edwin Wright, 32°, Ven.: Sen.: G.: W.:., .	Boston.
46	Geo. R. Marble, 32°, Ven.: Jun.: G.: W.:,	E. Boston.
	Worcester Lodge of Perfection, Worcester.	
Sub.: Br	ro.: George E. Boyden, 32°, T.: P.: G.: M.:,	Worcester.
"	Geo. Tower, 32°, H.: of T.:, Dep.: G.: M.:,	46
"	W. Ansel Washburne, 14°, Ven.: Sen.: G.:	
	w.:.,	44
46	Fred. A. Blake, 16°, Ven∴ Jun∴ G∴ W∴,	"
	Sutton Lodge of Perfection, Salem.	
Sub.: Bi	ro.: E. Augustus Annable, 16°, T.: P.:.G.: M.:.,	Salem.
	John B. Hill, 32°, H.: of T.:, Dep.: G.: M.:,	Beverly.
66	Henry A. Brown, 32°, Ven.: Sen.: G.: W.:.,	Salem.
46	Albert B. Russell, 14°, Ven.: Jun.: G.: W.:,	"
	Evening Star Lodge of Perfection, Springfield	
Sub.: Br	ro.: John E. Shipman, 16°, T.: P.: G.: M.:.,	Springfield.
66	Charles C. Spellman, 32°, H.: of T.:, Dep.:	
	G.: M.:,	"
66	Sam'l B. Spooner, 16°, Ven.: Sen.: G.: W.:,	"
"	Edw. H. Young, 32°, Ven.: Jun.: G.: W.:.,	"

TABLEAUX

OF THE

Officers of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Bodies

IN THE

DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS.

MASSACHUSETTS CONSISTORY, S.: P.: R.: S.:, 32°, BOSTON.

Instituted July 10, 1860. Chartered May 15, 1861.

Stated Meetings, fourth Friday in February, April, October and December.

OFFICERS.

John L. Stevenson, 33°, .	,		Ill.:	Commander-in-Chief.
William F. Salmon, 33°,			"	First LieutCom.:.
George W. Ray, 33°,			"	Second LieutCom.:
Henry G. Fay, 32°,			"	Min.: of S.:., Gr.: Orator.
Francis C. Hersey, 32°,			"	Grand Chancellor.
Rev. John P. Bland, 32°,			"	Grand Primate.
Thomas F. Temple, 32°,			"	Grand Treasurer.
Alban S. Green, 32°,			44	Gr.: Sec.: and K.: of S.:
William J. Stevens, 32°, .			"	Gr.: Eng.: and Architect.
Samuel Mason, Jr., 32°, .			"	Grand Hospitaller.
Thomas Waterman, 32°, .			44	Grand Master of C.:
Eugene H. Richards, 32°,			66	Asst.: Gr.: Master of C.:
A. F. Chapman, 32°,			"	Grand Standard-Bearer.
John H. Lakin, 32°,			"	Gr.: Capt.: of the G.:
Leonard M. Averell, 32°, .			46	Asst Gr Capt of the G
John B. Rhodes, 32°,			"	Grand Musical Director.
George O. Townsend, 32°,	,		"	Master of the Wardrobe.
Benjamin F. Nourse, 33°,			"	Grand Sentinel.
Alexander K. Bryer, 32°, .	,		"	Asst.: Grand Sentinel.
Numbe	r	of	Mem	bers, 916.

MOUNT CALVARY CHAPTER OF ROSE CROIX, LOWELL.

Instituted April 30, 1859. Chartered May 16, 1860.

Stated Meetings, first Thursday after the full of the moon in each month, except June, July, August and September.

OFFICERS.

William F. Salmon, 33°, .		M∴ W∴ and I	?∴ Master.
William E. Livingston, 32°,		\mathbf{M} \mathbf{E} and \mathbf{P}	$\cdot.\ K.\cdot.\ Sen.\cdot.\ W.\cdot.$
Henry P. Perkins, 33°,		44	" Jun.: W.:.
Lucian P. Stacy, 32°,		66	" Gr Orator.
Joel Spalding, 33°,		R. and P. K.	·. Treasurer.
Edward B. Howe, 32°,		4. 66	Secretary.
Oramel A. Brigham, 32°, .			Hospitaller.
Nathaniel C. Sanborn, 32°,		"	Master of C.:.
Vernon O. Taylor, 32°, .		"	Capt.: of the G.:
Number	of	Members, 90.	

MOUNT OLIVET CHAPTER OF ROSE CROIX, BOSTON.

Instituted March 11, 1863. Chartered Sept. 11, 1863.

Stated Meetings, third Friday in February, April, October and December; also on Holy Thursday.

OFFICERS.

William D. Stratton, 33°, .	•	$M \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot W \cdot $	
William H. Chessman, 33°,		$M \cdot : E \cdot : and P \cdot : K \cdot : Sen.$. w.·.
Otis E. Weld, 33°,		" " Jun.	·. w.·.
Samuel H. Gregory, 33°, .		" Gr.∴ C	rator.
Benjamin F. Brown, 32°, .		R.:. and P.:. K.: Treasurer.	
John Albree, 32°,		" " Secretary.	
William J. Stevens, 32°, .		" " Hospitalle	r.
Thomas Waterman, 32°, .		" " Master of	C∴
Edward L. Walbridge, 32°,		" " Capt.·. of th	ne G.∵.
Number	of	Members, 417.	

LAWRENCE CHAPTER OF ROSE CROIX, WORCESTER.

Instituted June 18, 1869. Chartered June 17, 1870.

Stated Meetings, third Friday in March, June, September and December.

OFFICERS.

Henry C. Willson, 32°, . . M.: W.: and P.: Master. Daniel Seagrave, 32°, . . . M.: E.: and P.: K.: Sen.: W.: " " J. Paul Weixler, Jr., 32°, . . Iun.·. W.·. " George E. Boyden, 32°, . . Gr.: Orator. Timothy W. Wellington, 32°, R.:. and P.: K.:. Treasurer. 66 Nathaniel G. Tucker, 32°, . Secretary. John Dean, 33°, Hospitaller. 66 Porter Davis, 18°, Master of C∴ Number of Members, 43.

LOWELL COUNCIL OF PRINCES OF JERUSALEM, LOWELL.

Instituted July 1, 1857. Chartered May 28, 1858.

Stated Meetings, first Thursday after the full of the moon in each month, except June, July, August and September.

OFFICERS.

Hiram N. Hall, 32°, . . . M.: E.: Sov.: P.: G.: Master.

Charles Morrill, 32°, . . . G.: H.: P.:, Dep.: G.: Master.

William E. Livingstone, 32°, M.: E.: Sen.: G.: Warden.

Elisha H. Shaw, 32°, . . . " Jun.: G.: Warden.

George H. Chandler, 32°, . . " Sec.:, K.: of the S.: and A.: Charles Runals, 32°, . . " Master of C.: " Master of C.: " Master of E.: James W. B. Shaw, 32°, . . G.: Tyler.

Number of Members, 92.

Digitized by Google

GILES F. YATES COUNCIL OF PRINCES OF JERU-SALEM, BOSTON.

Chartered February 17, 1864.

Stated Meetings, second Friday in February, April, October and December.

OFFICERS.

George S. Carpenter, 32°, . M.: E. Sov.: P.: G.: Master.

Albert C. Smith, 32°, . . G.: H.: P.:, Dep.: G.: Master.

Eugene H. Richards, 32°, . M.: E.: Sen.: G.: Warden.

Jacob Silloway, Jr., 32°... "Jun.: G.: Warden.

Benjamin F. Smith, 32°, . Val.: G.: Treasurer.

John Albree, 32°, " Sec.., K.. of the S.. and A...

E. Bentley Young, 32°, . . " Master of C.:

William J. Stevens, 32°, . . " Almoner.

Charles S. Bartlett, 32°, . . " Master of E.:

Benjamin F. Nourse, 33°, . G.: Tyler.

Number of Members, 377.

MASSASOIT COUNCIL OF PRINCES OF JERUSALEM, SPRINGFIELD.

Chartered May 19, 1866.

Stated Meetings, first Thursday in February, April, October and December.

OFFICERS.

Charles C. Spellman, 32°, . M.: E.: Sov.: P.: G.: Master.

S. B. Spooner, 16°, . . . G.: H.: P.:, Dep.: G.: Master.

William Grover, 32°, . . . M.: E.: Sen.: G.: Warden.

J. C. Lutz, 32°, " Jun.: G.: Warden.

Edward H. Young, 32°, . Val.: G.: Treasurer.

John E. Shipman, 16°, . . " Sec.:, K.: of the S.: and A.:

Albert E. Foth, 16°, . . . " Master of C.:.

Daniel Reynolds, 32°, . . " Almoner.

W. B. Walker, 32°, . . . " Master of E.:

Robert Morris, 16°, . . . G.: Tyler.

Number of Members, 53.

GODDARD COUNCIL OF PRINCES OF JERUSALEM, WORCESTER.

Instituted June 18, 1869. Chartered June 17, 1870.

Stated Meetings, third Friday in March, June, September and December.

OFFICERS.

George E. Boyden, 32°, . . M.: E.: Sov.: P.: G.: Master.

James W. Bigelow, 32°, . . G.: H.: P.:, Dep.: G.: Master.

Emery Wilson, 32°, . . . M.: E.: Sen.: G.: Warden.

John W. Jordan, 32°, . . " Jun.: G.: Warden.

Timo. W. Wellington, 32°, . Val.: G.: Treasurer.

Nathaniel G. Tucker, 32°, . " Sec.:, K.: of the S.: and A.:

Rob't H. Chamberlain, 32°, "Master of C.:

Number of Members, 46.

BOSTON LODGE OF PERFECTION, BOSTON.

Chartered January 21, 1842.

Stated Meetings, last Monday in January, March, September and November.

OFFICERS.

Albert C. Smith, 32°, . . . T.: P.: G.: Master.

Jacob Silloway, Jr., 32°... H∴ of T.:., Dep.: G.: Master.

William A. Bunton, 32°, . . Ven.: Sen.: G.: Warden.

Edward Coggins, 32°, . . " Jun.: G.: Warden.

Sylvanus Cobb, Jr., 32°, . . G.: Orator.

Charles D. White, 32°, . . " Treasurer.

Alfred F. Chapman, 32°, . " Sec.:, K.: of the S.: and A.:

Leonard M. Averell, 32°, . Master of C.:

Frank L. Stevenson, 32°, . " Capt.: of the G.:

Richard Tyner, 14°, . . . " Hospitable Bro.:

Fred. A. Barteaux, 14°, . . " Tyler.

Number of Members, 401.

LOWELL LODGE OF PERFECTION, LOWELL.

Instituted July 1, 1857. Chartered May 28, 1858.

Stated Meetings, first Thursday after the full of the moon in each month, except June, July, August and September.

OFFICERS.

Charles C. Hutchinson, 33°, . T.: P.: G.: Master.

Charles Morrill, 32°, . . . H.: of T.:, Dep.: G.: Master.

Nathaniel C. Sanborn, 32°, . Ven.: Sen.: G.: Warden.

Lucian P. Stacy, 32°, . . . " Jun.: G.: Warden.

Vernon O. Taylor, 32°, . . G.: Orator.

George H. Chandler, 32°, . . " Treasurer.

Edward B. Howe, 32°, . . . " Sec., K.: of the S.: and A.:

William E. Livingstone, 32°, . " Master of C.:

Henry H. Fletcher, 32°, . . " Capt.: of the G.:

Stephen W. Huse, 32°, . . . " Hospitable Bro...

James W. B. Shaw, 32°, . . " Tyler.

Number of Members, 92.

LAFAYETTE LODGE OF PERFECTION, BOSTON.

Chartered September 3, 1862.

Stated Meetings, first Friday of each month.

OFFICERS.

Frederick G. Walbridge, 33°, . T.: P.: G.: Master.

William J. Stevens, 32°, . . H.: of T.:, Dep.: G.: Master.

Edwin Wright, 32°, Ven.: Sen.: G.: Warden.

George R. Marble, 32°, . . . " Jun.: G.: Warden.

Benjamin W. Rowell, 32°, . . G.: Orator.

Benjamin F. Smith, 32°, . . " Treasurer.

Zephaniah H. Thomas, 33°, . " Sec., K.: of the S.: and A.:

E. Bentley Young, 32°, . . . " Master of C.:

Edward L. Walbridge, 32°, . " Capt.: of the G.:

Thomas M. Whidden, 32°, . G.: Hospitable Bro.:

Benjamin F. Nourse, 33°, . . " Tyler.

Number of Members, 363.

WORCESTER LODGE OF PERFECTION, WORCESTER.

Instituted April 10, 1863. Chartered Sept. 30, 1863.

Stated Meetings, third Thursday of each month, except June, July, August and September.

OFFICERS.

George E. Boyden, 32°, . . . T.: P.: G.: Master.

George Tower, 32°, . . . H.: of T.:, Dep.: G.: Master.

W. Ansel Washburne, 14°, . . Ven.: Sen.: G.: Warden.

Fred. A. Blake, 16°, " Jun.: G.: Warden.

George M. Rice, 2d, 18°, . . G.; Orator.

Edward P. Pevey, 14°, . . . " Treasurer.

Charles W. Moody, 14°, . . . " Sec., K. of the S., and A..

Henry C. Willson, 32°, . . . " Master of C.:

John L. Harris, 14°, " Capt. of the G. .

John A. Davis, 14°, " Hospitable Bro.:

Henry H. Flint, 14°, " Tyler.

Number of Members, 172.

SUTTON LODGE OF PERFECTION, SALEM.

Instituted April 10, 1863. Chartered April 8, 1864.

Stated Meetings, fourth Wednesday of each month, except June,
July, August and September.

OFFICERS.

Ephraim A. Annable, 16°, . . T.: P.: G.: Master.

John Beckford Hill, 32°, . . H.: of T.:, Dep.: G.: Master.

Henry Alfred Brown, 32°, . . Ven.: Sen.: G.: Warden.

Albert Babbidge Russell, 14°, " Jun.: G.: Warden.

Samuel Holder Almy, 14°, . . G.: Orator.

William H. Kendall, 14°, . . G.: Treasurer.

Samuel C. Weston, 32°, . . " Sec.:, K.: of the S.: and A.:

George E. Plummer, 14°, . . " Master of C.:

John R. Smith, 14°, " Capt.: of the G.:

Herbert T. Conant, 16°, . . " Hospitable Bro.:

William L. Batchelder, 32°, . " Tyler.

Number of Members, 52.

EVENING STAR LODGE OF PERFECTION, SPRINGFIELD.

Instituted Jan. 20, 1866. Chartered May 18, 1866.

Stated Meetings, last Thursday in January, March, September and November.

OFFICERS.

John E. Shipman, 16°, . . . T.: P.: G.: Master.

Charles C. Spellman, 32°, . . H.: of T.:, Dep.: G.: Master.

Samuel B. Spooner, 16°, . . Ven.: Sen.: G.: Warden.

Edward H. Young, 32°, . . " Jun.: G.: Warden.

Daniel Reynolds, 32°, . . . G.: Orator.

Charles S. Marsh, 32°, . . . " Treasurer.

Jacob G. Lutz, 14°, " Sec.:, K.: of the S.: and A.:

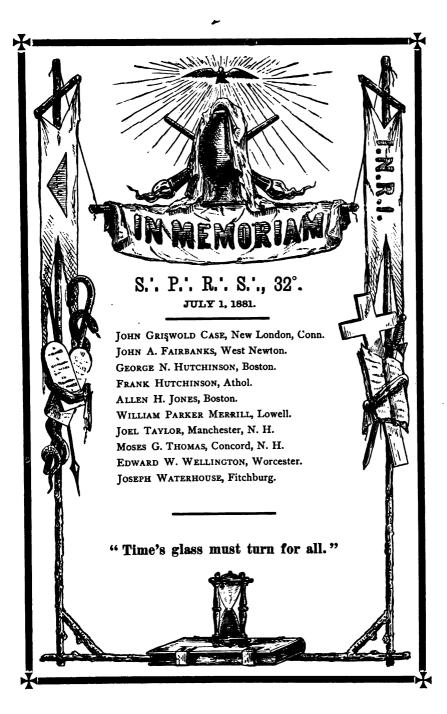
Robert Morris, 16°, " Master of C.:

Emil Lerche, 16°, " Capt.: of the G.:

Amos Call, 14°, " Hospitable Bro.:

George T. Weaver, 14°, . . " Tyler.

Number of Members, 95.



MASSACHUSETTS .

COUNCIL OF DELIBERATION.

OFFICERS, 1881-82,

- Ill.: BENJ. DEAN, 33°. Commander-in-Chief. (Boston.)
 - " EDWIN WRIGHT, 32°, First Lieut.-Commander. (Boston.)
 - " CHARLES C. SPELLMAN, 32°, . Second Lieut.-Commander. (Springfield.)
 - " and Rev. Wm. R. Alger, 33°, . Minister of State, G.: O.: (Portland, Me.)
 - " and Rev. John P. Bland, 32°, . Grand Prior. (Cambridgeport.)
 - " OTIS E. WELD, 33°, Grand Chancellor. (Boston.)
 - " Daniel W. Lawrence, 33°, . . Grand Treasurer. (Medford.)
 - " ZEPHANIAH H. THOMAS, 33°, . Grand Secretary. (Cambridgeport.)
 - " Albert C. Smith, 32°, . . . Grand Eng.: and Architect. (Boston.)
 - " WILLIAM F. SALMON, 33°, . . Grand Hospitaller. (Lowell.)

- Ill.: GEORGE O. CARPENTER, 33°, . Gr.: Mas.: of Ceremonies. (Boston.)
 - " WILLIAM J. STEVENS, 32°, . . Grand Standard Bearer. (Kingston, N. H.)
 - " WILLIAM E. LIVINGSTONE, 32°, . Gr.: Capt.: of the Guard. (Lowell.)
 - " Benjamin F. Nourse, 33°, . . Grand Sentinel. (Cambridgeport.)

TRUSTEES OF THE PERMANENT FUND.

Ill.: Benj. Dean, 33°. Ill.: Edward A. White, 33°.

" Daniel W. Lawrence, 33°. " Samuel C. Lawrence, 33°. Ill.: Percival L. Everett, 33°.

ADDRESS OF SECRETARIES.

·
Massachusetts Consistory.
ALBAN S. GREEN, Assessors' Office, City Hall, Boston, Mass.
Mount Calvary Chapter, R C
EDWARD B. Howe, P. O. Box 296, Lowell, Mass.
Mount Olivet Chapter, R.:. C.:.
JOHN ALBREE, 157 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.
Lawrence Chapter, R:. C:.
NATHANIEL G. TUCKER, Worcester, Mass.
Lowell Council, P:. of J:.
EDWARD B. HOWE, P. O. Box 296, Lowell, Mass.
Giles F. Yates Council, P:. of J:.
JOHN ALBREE, 157 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.
Massasoit Council, P:. of J:.
JOHN E. SHIPMAN, Springfield, Mass.
Goddard Council, P:. of J:.
NATHANIEL G. TUCKER, Worcester, Mass.
Boston Lodge of Perfection.
ALFRED F. CHAPMAN, 223 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.
Lowell Lodge of Perfection.
EDWARD B. HOWE, P. O. Box 296, Lowell, Mass.

Lafayette Lodge of Perfection.
Z. H. THOMAS, 734 Main Street, Cambridgeport, Mass
Worcester Lodge of Perfection.
CHARLES W. MOODY, Worcester, Mass
Sutton Lodge of Perfection.
SAMUEL C. WESTON, 3 Hardy Street, Salem, Mass
Evening Star Lodge of Perfection.
JACOB G. LUTZ, Springfield, Mass

GR.: SECRETARY OF MASSACHUSETTS COUNCIL OF DELIBERATION.
ZEPHANIAH H. THOMAS, 734 Main Street, Cambridgeport, Mass.

INDEX.

Address of the Wester Denotes																AGE
Address of the M.: I.: Deputy,																
referred to a Committee,																
Addendum,															•	
Address of the Secretaries of the																
Alger, Rev. William R., Oration,																
Appointment of Officers,	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	42
Banquet,							•			•		•				87
Committee on Credentials,																_5
Committees, Standing,																
" on Memorials,																37
Communication from Ill.: William	n I). :	Str	att	on,	33	°,									37
Complaint of Ill.: Bro.: De la Gr	an	ja 1	ref	err	ed,											25
Council opened,																5
CHAPTERS OF ROSE CROIX:																
Lawrence,																99
Mount Calvary,			,													98
Mount Olivet,																98
CONSISTORY, S.: P.: R.: S.: 32	٠:															
Massachusetts,																97
Councils of Princes of Jerus	AL	EM	:													
Giles F. Yates,																100
Goddard,																101
Lowell,																99
Massasoit,																100
Dean, Benjamin, Ill.: Deputy for	Ma	188	ach	ıuş	etts	3,		•				F	`roı	nti	spi	ece.
Election of Officers,										•						42
Fraternal Assistance																8-

						PAGE
In M	emoriam	, Ill.: Henry Chickering, 33°,	•	•	•	. 81
44	4.	Ill.: James Kimball, 33°,				
66	"	Ill.: George Henry Peirson, 33°,	•	٠	•	. 71
64	44	Sub.: Princes of the R.: S.:, 32°	•	•		. 105
Insp	ectors Ge	eneral, 33°, residing in Massachusetts,	•	•	•	. 91
Lette	ers and T	elegrams received,	•			• 35
Lope	ges of I	Perfection:				
	Boston	,		•		. IOI
	Evenin	g Star,				. 104
	Lafaye	tte,				. 102
	Lowell	,				. 102
	Sutton					. 103
	Worce	ster,	•	•		. 103
Mem	orial Ill.	· James Kimball, 33°,				. 63
		George Henry Peirson, 33°,				
		. Henry Chickering, 33°,				
Mem		Massachusetts Council of Deliberation,				
Noti	ce of the	Session,				. 3
Offic	ers Appo	inted,				. 42
"		ed,				
"		assachusetts Council of Deliberation,				
Orat		ne Rev. William R. Alger, 33°,				
		∴ Edward De la Granja,				
1100	01 111		•	•	•	• -9
	-	ll.: John L. Stevenson, 33°,				-
Repo	ort of the	Committee on the Address of the Ill.: Deputy, .				. 24
"	44	Committee on "the Condition of the Rite," relati	ive	to	Ill	··.
		Bro.: De la Granja,				. 26
44	41	Committee on Business,				. 41
"	"	Committee on Credentials,				. 31
"	"	Committee on Finance,				
"	"	Committees on Memorials,				66-80
"	"	Grand Hospitaller.				40

		4	SIAI.	E 01	· A	AA.	33.	AC	H	vs	Æ.	<i>I I</i>	ა.							113
																			F	PAGE
Report	of the	Grand	Secret	ary, .																38
"	44	Grand	Treasu	ırer,	•															39
"	4	Trustee	es of t	he Pe	rma	ner	ıt .	Fu	nd,	•	•	•	•	•		•			•	41
Secreta	uries o	f the Ri	te in M	assac	hus	etts	3, 1	wit	h a	dd	res	s,								109
Standir	ng Cor	nmittees	,															•		36
Statisti	cal Ta	ıble, .			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	89
Tablea	u, Ins	pectors (Genera	l, 33°,												•				91
"	Ma	ssachuse	tts Co	uncil	of :	Del	ib	era	tio	n,										91
u	Offi	cers of	he A.	. A .:	Sco	ttis	h :	Rit	e I	300	lies	s ir	M	[as	sac	hu	set	ts,		97
44	Pas	t Comm	anders	-in-Cl	ief	of	C	ons	ist	ori	es,									93
"	Rej	presentat	ives of	the	А.•.	Α.	. :	Sco	ttis	sh	Ri	te	Bo	odie	es	in	M	ass	a-	
	•	chusetts,												٠.				•		93
Truste	es of t	he Perm	anent	Fund	, .					•					•		•		•	108
Vigit ta	ı Lafa	vette Lo	dae of	Perf	ectio	on.									_		_			87

MASSACHUSETTS

Council of Deliberation.

OFFICERS, 1881-82.

- Ill.: Benjamin Dean, 33° . . . Commander-in-Chief.
 - " EDWIN WRIGHT, 32° . . . First Lieut-Commander,
 - " CHARLES C. SPELLMAN, 32° . Second Lieut-Commander.
 - " and Rev. WM. R. ALGER, 33°. Minister of State, G.: O.:
 - " and Rev. John P. Bland, 32°. Grand Prior.
- " OTIS E. WELD, 33° . . . Grand Chancellor.
- " DANIEL W. LAWRENCE, 33° . Grand Treasurer.
- " ZEPHANIAH H. THOMAS, 33° . Grand Secretary.
- " ALBERT C. SMITH, 32° . . . Grand Eng.: and Architect.
- " WILLIAM F. SALMON, 33° . . Grand Hospitaller.
- " GEO. O. CARPENTER, 33° . . Gr.: Mas.: of Ceremonies.
- " WILLIAM J. STEVENS, 32° . . Grand Standard-Bearer.
- " WILLIAM E. LIVINGSTONE, 32°. Gr.: Capt.: of the Guard.
- " BENJAMIN F. NOURSE, 33°. . Grand Sentinel.

ADDRESS.

Benjamin Dean, . . . 28 State Street, Boston, Mass.

ZEPHANIAH H. THOMAS, . 734 Main St., Cambridgeport, Mass.

1882.

PROCEEDINGS

Massachusetts Council of Peliberation,



ANCIENT ACCEPTED SCOTTISH RITE,

AT THE FOURTEENTH SESSION HELD IN

BOSTON, JUNE 30, 1882.



John Dean

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Massachusetts Council of Pelibenation

ANCIENT AND ACCEPTED SCOTTISH RITE,

AT THE SESSION HELD IN

BOSTON, JUNE 30, 1882.



BENJAMIN DEAN, 33°, of Boston, Mass.

Deputy for Massachusetts, Commander-in-Chief,

ZEPHANIAH H. THOMAS, 3 3°, of Cambridgeport, Mass. Grand Secretary.

BOSTON:
PUBLISHED BY THE GRAND SECRETARY.
1882.

Supreme Council of Sov. Gr. H. Gen. 33

NORTHERN MASONIC JURISDICTION, U. S. A.



Office of the Deputy for Massachusetts.

Boston, June 22nd, 1882.

My Dear Brother:

You are hereby notified that a

COUNCIL OF DELIBERATION,

for the District of Massachusetts, will be held at the Masonic Temple in Boston, on the <u>thirtieth day</u> of the present month of June, at <u>three o'clock</u> in the afternoon, for the transaction of business relating to the welfare of the

Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite within the District of Massachusetts.

Fail not to be present.

By order of

COM.: 1N CHIFF,

DEPUTY FOR MASS.

GR. SFCRETARY.

MASSACHUSETTS

COUNCIL OF DELIBERATION.

IN accordance with a notice issued (of which the foregoing is a copy), addressed to the first four Officers of Lodges of Perfection and Councils of Princes of Jerusalem, and the first three Officers of Chapters of Rose Croix and the Massachusetts Consistory S.: P.: R.: S.: 32°, together with past Commanders-in-Chief of Consistories, and those who have attained the 33°, in the State of Massachusetts, the Fourteenth Session of the Council of Deliberation for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, was held in Sutton Hall, in the Masonic Temple, Boston, on the thirteenth day of the Hebrew month Tamooz, A.: M.: 5642, corresponding to Friday, the thirtieth day of June, A. D. 1882, at three o'clock P. M., for the transaction of business appertaining to the welfare of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry.

The divine blessing upon the assembly was invoked by the Grand Prior, the Rev. John P. Bland, 32°, and the Council was opened in due form by the Hon. Benjamin Dean, 33°, Ill.: Deputy of the Supreme Council, and M.: I.: Commander-in-Chief.

There were present four Active and twenty-two Honorary members of the Supreme Council residing in Massachusetts, the Ill.: Thomas A. Doyle, 33°, Deputy of the Supreme

Council for the State of Rhode Island, and representatives from all the bodies of the Rite in the State.

The Ill.: Deputy appointed as a Committee on Credentials, Ill.: Zeph. H. Thomas, 33°, Ill.: William J. Stevens, 32°, and Ill.: Benjamin F. Nourse, 33°, and announced the following

STANDING COMMITTEES.

COMMITTEE ON BUSINESS. — Ill.: Willlam F. Salmon, 33°; Ill.: Daniel W. Lawrence, 33°; Ill.: Samuel H. Gregory, 33°; Ill.: James H. Freeland, 33°; and Ill.: Percival L. Everett, 33°.

COMMITTEE ON THE CONDITION OF THE RITE. — Ill.: Charles Levi Woodbury, 33°; Ill.: Samuel C. Lawrence, 33°; Ill.: Marshall P. Wilder, 33°; Ill.: Charles A. Welch, 33°; and Ill.: Edwin Wright, 32°.

COMMITTEE ON RITUALISTIC MATTERS. — Ill.: William S. Gardner, 33°; Ill.: Frederick G. Walbridge, 33°; Ill.: Wyzeman Marshall, 33°; Ill.: William D. Stratton, 33°; and Ill.: Charles A. B. Shepard, 33°.

COMMITTEE ON REGULATIONS. — Ill.: James A. Fox, 33°; Ill.: Charles C. Dame, 33°; Ill.: Zephaniah H. Thomas, 33°; Ill.: John L. Stevenson, 33°; and Ill.: George W. Ray, 33°.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE. — Ill.: William H. Chessman, 33°; Ill.: George O. Carpenter, 33°; and Ill.: Henry P. Perkins, 33°.

COMMITTEE ON DISPENSATIONS AND CHARTERS. — Ill.: Sereno D. Nickerson, 33°; Ill.: Otis E. Weld, 33°; and Ill.: George E. Boyden, 32°.

COMMITTEE ON INITIATES OF THE RITE. — Ill.: George O.

Carpenter, 33°; Ill.: William Parkman, 33°; and Ill.: William H. Guild, 33°.

COMMITTEE ON REVISION OF BY-LAWS. — Ill.: Samuel C. Lawrence, 33°; Ill.: William F. Salmon, 33°; Ill.: Samuel H. Gregory, 33°; Ill.: Daniel W. Lawrence, 33°; and Ill.: E. Dana Bancroft, 33°.

COMMITTEE ON THE HISTORY AND ANTIQUITIES OF THE RITE. — Ill.: Lucius R. Paige, 33°; Ill.: Charles Levi Woodbury, 33°; and Ill.: Edwin Wright, 32°.

COMMITTEE ON BIOGRAPHIC DATA. — Ill.: Samuel H. Gregory, 33°; Ill.: Charles C. Hutchinson, 33°; Ill.: Thomas Waterman, 32°; Ill.: George E. Boyden, 32°; and Ill.: John E. Shipman, 32°.

The Hon. Benjamin Dean, 33°, M.: I.: Commander-in-Chief, then addressed the Illustrious Brethren assembled, as follows:—

ADDRESS OF THE M., I. DEPUTY.

My Dear Brethren: --

At the last Council of Deliberation, we were called to place upon record the worth and virtue of three Illustrious Brethren, members of this Council and Sov.: Gr.: Ins.: Gen.:, and Honorary Members of the Supreme Council for the Northern Jurisdiction. They died in the maturity of years, their life-work well done.

Our Ill.: Bro.: James Kimball, of Salem, was upwards of 72 years of age. Our Ill.: Bro.: George Henry Peirson, of Salem, was nearly 65 years of age; and our Ill.: Bro.: Henry Chickering, of Pittsfield, was nearly 62 years of age.

We are strangely called at this time to perform alike affectionate duty in memory of three other Ill.: Brethren, members of this body, all Sov.: Gr.: Ins.: Gen.:, one an active, and two honorary members of the Supreme Council of the Northern Jurisdiction.

William Sutton of Salem, John Dean of Worcester, and Charles H. White of Boston.

Our Ill.: Bro.: Sutton was an active member of the Supreme Council. He died on the 18th of April, 1882, having been born July 26th, 1800.

Our Ill.: Bro.: John Dean died February 7th, 1882, having been born August 30th, 1822.

Our Ill.: Bro.: Charles H. White died on the 1st day of May, 1882, having been born in Boston, February 24th, 1817.

The Proceedings of the Supreme Council for 1881, in addition to a proper mention of our lamented Ill.: Brothers James Kimball, George H. Peirson and Henry Chickering, also inform us of the death of John A. Lefferts of New York city, and George R. Chittenden of Chicago, honorary Sov.: Gr.: Ins.: General of this Jurisdiction; of Albert Gallatin Mackey, Dean of the Supreme Council of the Southern Jurisdiction; of George Stoddart Blakeley, of Nashville, Tenn.; of Edmund John Armstrong, Chancellor of the Supreme Council of Ireland; and also of our Brother James A. Garfield, President of the United States.

The action of the Supreme Council with reference to the death of Brother Garfield I present in full, that it may appear upon our own minutes.

Our Ill.: Bro.: Charles Levi Woodbury presented the following report:—

To the Supreme Council A. A. S. Rite for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States:—

The Committee to whom was referred the duty of drafting suitable resolutions expressive of the sorrow of this Supreme Council on the nation's bereavement, beg leave to submit the following report and resolutions:

"The Supreme Council of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry for the Northern Jurisdiction of the United States, now assembled together, join with their fellow citizens in bewailing the untimely death of Brother James A. Garfield, President of the United States, struck down by an assassin's hand in the beginning of his honorable career as Chief Magistrate of this Republic, to which he had been elevated by the votes of a free people, influenced by their knowledge of the abilities and virtues he had displayed in various walks of public service.

"The impulses of a patriotic heart were seen throughout his public career, and now when, with experience ripened as a statesman, liberalized by varied and profound studies, he promised to yield in the administration of his high trust a generous harvest for the common weal of these United States, an inscrutable Providence has removed him from this sphere of action to that vast spiritual realm at whose threshold we all humbly kneel.

"Our grief for the lamented deceased is more personal in this, that we were joined in the relations which spring from the common bond of Freemasonry.

"Our deceased brother, for many years, had been a member of the Grand Lodge of Perfection, in the Jurisdiction of our Sister, the Southern Supreme Council of this Rite, and we bear cheerful witness to the wisdom and assiduity with which he fulfilled the mission of charity, friendship and brotherly love that his high grade imposed upon him.

"The cause of humanity, to which Masonry is devoted, found

in his generous heart a kindly and sympathetic field, and in the various Masonic organizations with which he was connected he won the affection, confidence and esteem of his comrades and brethren.

"In losing him, Masonry has lost a rare and precious jewel, but she will long cherish the memory of his virtues with pure and loving sympathy.

"We tender to the Southern Supreme Council and the Masonic Bodies in which the deceased was affiliated, the expressions of our appreciation of their great loss.

"The Sovereign Grand Commander is requested to cause a copy of these resolves to be transmitted to the mother and to the wife of the illustrious deceased, with assurances that this Council, in the name of the brethren of its jurisdiction, shares the grief that has fallen on his family, and condoles with them on their irreparable bereavement.

"Resolved, That the banners, jewels and altar of this Council be draped in mourning for forty days, and that similar mourning be worn on the jewels, banners and altars of every subordinate Body of this Jurisdiction during the same time.

"Resolved, That Brother Garfield having died while within the Masonic Jurisdiction of this Supreme Council, that the Sovereign Grand Commander tender to the authorities in charge of his remains the services of this Council and its brethren, at the funeral obsequies.

"Fraternally submitted,

- "CHARLES LEVI WOODBURY, 33°,
- "Albert G. Goodall, 33°,
- "Thomas A. Doyle, 33°,
- "Francis A. Blades, 33°,
- "Anthony E. Stocker, 33°."

An engrossed copy of the above was forwarded to Secretary Blaine, accompanied with the following letter:

NEW YORK, Sept. 20, 1881.

Hon. JAMES G. BLAINE,

Secretary of State, Washington City.

DEAR SIR: The Supreme Council of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States, being in Annual Session when the death of their Masonic brother, the late President, was announced, adopted resolutions of regret, mourning and sympathy, in which they provided "that Brother Garfield having died whilst within the Masonic jurisdiction of this Supreme Council, that the Sovereign Grand Commander tender to the authorities in charge of his remains the services of this Council and its brethren, at the funeral obsequies."

I have the honor to communicate the desire of the fraternity to share in the expression of the people's sorrow, and should the arrangements of the public authorities render it desirable in their judgment that organized Masonic bodies should participate as such, this Supreme Council will feel honored by being represented on the occasion.

The late President was a Grand Elect Perfect and Sublime Mason of this Rite in our Sister Jurisdiction.

Any communication addressed to the care of the Grand Secretary's Office, 51 Astor House, New York, will reach me.

I have the honor to be, with sentiments of esteem, Your obedient servant,

H. L. PALMER, 33°,
M.: P.: Sov.: Grand Commander.

CLINTON F. PAIGE, 33°, Gr.: Sec.: Gen.: H.: E.: Receipt of the foregoing resolutions and letter was duly acknowledged, by telegram, September 23d, as follows:—

(OFFICIAL.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 23, 1881.

Hon. HENRY L. PALMER,

51 Astor House, New York.

DEAR SIR: Your letter and accompanying resolutions of the 20th inst., add a deeply touching proof of the high Masonic fraternity, for the memory of their lamented brother, the late President, in this hour of national sorrow.

Very respectfully yours,

JAMES G. BLAINE,

Secretary of State.

I am sure it will not be expected that I should say more than I have said of my own brother John. It is true I have mentioned him as one among the distinguished brethren who have left our councils on this earth; and while it might be enough for any one else to say, it is not enough for me. He was to me a brother indeed. You all knew him. He was for many years an active member of our Rite, and had received its highest honors. He was active as a Knight Templar, and had received the great honor of being elected Right Eminent Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

He was not thus honored, because of pre-eminent talent either as a talker or as an administrator. These qualities in him were respectable and sufficient; but not so superior that he was so honored on their account. He was honored because he was true and good. I never knew him to do an unworthy act. He never wronged any man in thought, word or deed. He could not do it.

Into the clear mountain air of his moral life, one could almost believe that temptation did not enter. He was indeed

- "Integer vitae, scelerisque purus."
- "Blameless of life, pure of evil."

Though free from guile himself, he was gentle towards the erring; kindly and sympathetic, he yet possessed a firmness that was rare. He was slow to decide, but earnest to ascertain, and true to his convictions.

"His life was gentle; and the elements

So mixed in him, that Nature might stand up,

And say to all the world, This was a Man!"

LEGISLATION IN THE SUPREME COUNCIL.

The Complaint of Brother E. de la Granja.

The Annual Session of the Supreme Council for the Northern Jurisdiction having been held before the Proceedings of the Massachusetts Council of Deliberation for 1881 were published, I caused to be inserted as an Addendum, page 30 1-2, being a report of a Committee of the Supreme Council upon the complaint of Ill.: Bro.: Edward de la Granja, 32°, which report was adopted. It was thus added that it might be in the same volume with, and in proximity to the other published documents in the case. I will therefore here only call attention to the fact, that no question was raised regarding the power of Massachusetts Consistory

to pass the by-law in question, the controversy being determined by construing the by-law and determining what was a compliance with it. The by-law referred to is Article IV, Section 4:—

"The Grand Sentinel, in attendance at the gate, shall require all of the Sublime Princes to register their names before entering the Camp."

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION.

The following was adopted as an amendment to the Constitution of the Supreme Council:—

"Art. 68, Sec. III. None but affiliated members of each inferior grade, other than Sovereign Grand Inspectors-General, shall receive membership in any Body of a superior grade, and when any such member hereafter loses his membership in any Body, his membership in the Superior Bodies shall be suspended until he regains membership in the Inferior Bodies; and when such membership shall have been suspended for two years, it may be terminated by a vote of the Body after due notice."

I was on the Committee on Constitution and Laws, and caused the following note to be added to the report of the Committee. The note having reference to the foregoing amendment, namely:—

"Note. — Ill.. Bro.. Dean is not ready to agree to the conclusions of the Committee upon the *fourth* paragraph, thinking it an unwise and unnecessary limitation of the rights of individuals, but does agree with the other conclusions."

I find a decided difference of opinion among the thinking and learned members of the Masonic Fraternity, in both the York and the Scottish Rites, upon the question of affiliation and non-affiliation. Some maintain that in the York Rite, a Knight Templar should be an affiliate in Lodge, Chapter and Commandery, all three—or in none of them. Others maintain that the right of affiliation should be left to the discretion of the individual, and that in many instances it would prove a hardship to compel a Brother to contribute to the support of three Bodies to retain his membership in the Body of his choice.

Compulsory affiliation has not obtained in the York Rite, but by the foregoing amendment has become the law of the Scottish Rite.

Though it may be the better rule, it has not acquired the consent of my judgment.

The Constitution was also amended as follows: -

"Add to Sec. VII, Article 6, the following: -

"Provided, however, that this Supreme Council reserves to itself the right to create Honorary Members of the Thirty-third Degree at large in the jurisdiction, when the interests of the Rite in their judgment require it."

The following resolutions were adopted: —

"Resolved, That in the transactions of business and the records thereof in the several Bodies of the Rite, it shall not be necessary to use the full titles of the officers presented, in the Constitution, Regulations and Rituals of the Supreme Council."

"Resolved, That the Sovereign Grand Communder be author-

ized to take such official action as he may deem necessary, for the interests of the Rite in this Jurisdiction, relative to all Foreign Grand Orients and Supreme Councils now recognized by, or in communication with this Supreme Council."

"Resolved, That in the opinion of this Supreme Council, the interests of the Rite will be promoted by the election at large of three Honorary Members from each State."

Resolved, That this Supreme Council will be gratified to place in its Archives any papers which Brethren may prepare, embodying historical sketches of the Rite in any locality, and of those Brethren whose labors in the past have been of use to the Scottish Rite; and would recommend to Ill.: Bro.: Carson, and other students of the Order, to contribute such from their researches, and file the same with the Keeper of the Archives, for the future use of this Council."

"Resolved, That the oath of fealty and allegiance of any Member of this Supreme Council, whether Active, Emeritus or Honorary, is of mutual and perpetual obligation, and can only be released by mutual consent of the parties thereto, and when such consent has not been given by any deliberate action of this Supreme Council, the attempted withdrawal of such oath of fealty by any such member is of no binding or conclusive effect, and directly involves the question of the motives and standing of such so attempting withdrawal of the same."

Also the following: -

"Resolved, That the Committee on Foreign Relations be requested to examine into and report, upon the justice or expediency of the admission of such Supreme Councils as have invited, or may hereafter invite, a correspondence with or representation in this Supreme Body; also, that the said Committee examine

and report such Supreme Councils as it shall deem qualified to take rank as Peers, and with which it may invite correspondence or representation."

"Resolved, That it is expedient that the Committee on Foreign Relations employ competent talent to assist in the discharge of the duties of secretary and translator. Therefore,

"Resolved, That the M.: P.: Sov.: Grand Commander be authorized to employ a translator, to act with the Committee on Foreign Relations."

I have, in compliance with my Constitutional duty, given you the final action of the Supreme Council upon all matters of general interest, and upon all matters relating particularly to the jurisdiction of this Council.

I will now call your attention to the action of the M.: W.: Grand Lodge of this Commonwealth — vital to the prosperity and respectability of Masonry and all Masonic Societies.

At the last Session of that truly distinguished Grand Body the following amendment to the Constitution was made:—

"Add to Part Fifth — Miscellaneous Regulations — the following: —

"Sect. 24. Whereas this Grand Lodge recognizes no degrees in Masonry except those conferred under the regulations of the Grand Lodges of the various States and Territories of the United States and the Governments throughout the world; and whereas it admits the following-named organizations to be regular and duly constituted Masonic Bodies, namely:—

"The General Grand Royal Arch Chapter of the United States; The Grand Royal Arch Chapters of the several States and Territories of the United States, and the Royal Arch Chapters and other Bodies under their jurisdiction; The General Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of the United States; The Grand Councils of Royal and Select Masters of the several States and Territories of the United States, and the Councils under their jurisdiction; The Grand Encampment of the United States; The Grand Commanderies of the several States and Territories of the United States, and the Commanderies under their jurisdiction; The Supreme Councils of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite for the Northern and Southern Jurisdiction of the United States, of which Henry L. Palmer and Albert Pike are M.: P.: Sov.: Grand Commanders respectively, and the various Bodies under their jurisdiction;—

"Now, therefore, it is hereby declared that any Mason who is admitted, in this jurisdiction, into any other Orders, as Masonic, whether called the rite of Memphis or by any other name, is acting un-masonically, and for such conduct shall be liable to be expelled from all the rights and privilege of Masonry, and shall be ineligible to membership or office in this Grand Lodge."

"Sect. 25. Any Mason in this jurisdiction who shall hawk and sell any of the degrees, so called, herein before forbidden, calling them degrees in Masonry, may be expelled from all the rights and privileges of Masonry."

Every stage in the history of Freemasonry has its own annoyances, its own troubles, and its own dangers. Ancient as the Institution is, it has in this country lived over again an entire history. The anti-Masonic times so depressed it and depleted it that it may be said to have been born again, and to have begun, in this country at least, a new life.

A few old men and Masons emerged from the torpor of winter into the life of spring, and welcoming a few converts, began a noble work. They had to endure many trials, chief among which was the confronting of the distrust and the prejudices of neighbors and friends, and many times even of relatives. This period was succeeded by another period, a period of impetus, the impetus of success. This stage of our Masonic history had also its annoyances and its anxieties.

The defections which occurred in the excitement and turbulence of anti-Masonic times, had taught the survivors who, throughout the whole of them, had been steadfast and true to the faith, that the care and guardianship of Masonry could not be entrusted to every one who should knock at its door. They had discovered that "Some seeds fell by the wayside, and the fowls came and devoured them up; some fell upon stony places, where they had not much earth, and forthwith they sprung up, because they had no deepness of earth; and when the sun was up they were scorched; and because they had no root, they withered away. And some fell among thorns; and the thorns sprung up, and choked them; but others fell upon good ground, and brought forth fruit, some an hundred-fold, some sixty-fold, some thirty-Who hath ears to hear let him hear. And the disciples came, and said unto Him, Why speakest thou to them in parables? He answered and said unto them, because it is given unto you to know the mysteries of the kingdom of heaven, but to them it is not given."

In this stage of our history, the anxiety was to select to whom should be made known the mysteries, that the seed should fall into good ground. We are now apparently in the third period or stage of our Masonic history, having reaped, or almost reaped, the fruition of our labors and hopes. But this period brings new dangers, and greater dangers.

The success of our labors has started into life and activity pretentious rivals, ambitious to fatten themselves upon the accumulations of our labor and industry. It turns out that the endeavor to have the seed fall into good ground has not always succeeded. Some of our Brethren actually throw themselves into the way of the fowls that they may be devoured up. Some of them have so little deepness of earth that they care only to spring up suddenly. They know not what they are stretching after. Dazzled by a name, they expect to find in the high-sounding phrase of some far-off Masonic degree, the philosopher's stone, or some other jack-a-lantern, mysterious nothingness. It has never occurred to them that height requires strength: that strong growth requires root, and that the higher mysteries are the gathering together of those whose lives of labor and devotion have selected them to meet and devise for the good of all: that its value is companionship, and that it is not to be bought in the market as a nostrum at the hands of travelling charletans.

For those who would throw themselves in the way of fowls, to be devoured, or would choke themselves with thorns, we must legislate. I commend this action of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts to your favorable consideration.

On motion of Ill.: Edwin Wright, 32°, the Address of the Ill.: Deputy was referred to a Committee.

The M.: I.: Commander-in-Chief appointed as that Committee, Ill.: Edwin Wright, 32°, Ill.: Wm. H. Chessman, 33°, and Ill.: William F, Salmon, 33°.

The following

COMMITTEES ON MEMORIALS

were announced: -

On the decease of Ill.: WILLIAM SUTTON, 33°:—
Ill.: Edwin Wright, 32°, Ill.: Marshall P. Wilder, 33°,
Ill.: Charles C. Dame, 33°.

On the decease of Ill.: John Dean, 33°:—
Ill.: William F. Salmon, 33°, Ill.: George E. Boyden, 32°,
Ill.: Charles Levi Woodbury, 33°.

On the decease of Ill.: Charles Henry White, 33°:—Ill.: John L. Stevenson, 33°, Ill.: George S. Carpenter, 32°, Ill.: William J. Stevens, 32°.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The Committee on Credentials presented the following Report, which was accepted, and the recommendations therein contained adopted:—

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

Boston, June 30, 1882.

To the M.: I.: Commander-in-Chief: -

The Committee on Credentials have attended to their duty, and respectfully report that the following Ill.: Brethren and Representatives are present and entitled to seats in the Council, viz.:—

Active Members of the Supreme Council.

- Ill.: Benjamin Dean, 33°. Ill.: and Rev. Lucius R. Paige, 33°.
 - " Samuel C. Lawrence, 33°. " Charles Levi Woodbury, 33°.
 - "Thomas A. Doyle, 33°, Deputy of the Supreme Council for Rhode Island.

Honorary Members of the Supreme Council.

- Ill.: and Rev. William R. Alger, 33°.
 - " E. Dana Bancroft, 33°.
 - " William H. Chessman, 33°.
 - " Charles C. Dame, 33°.
 - " Samuel H. Gregory, 33°.
 - " Abraham H. Howland, Jr., 33°.
 - " Charles C. Hutchinson, 33°.

- Ill.: William F. Knowles, 33°.
 - " Daniel W. Lawrence, 33°.
 - " Wyzeman Marshall, 33°.
 - " Sereno D. Nickerson, 33°.
 - " Benjamin F. Nourse, 33°.
 - " Henry P. Perkins, 33°.
 - " William F. Salmon, 33°.
 - " Joel Spalding, 33°.
 - " Edward Stearns, 33°.
 - " John L. Stevenson, 33°.
 - " Zeph: H. Thomas, 33°.
 - " Charles A. Welch, 33°.
 - " Fred. G. Walbridge, 33°.
 - " Henry Austin Whitney, 33°.
 - " Marshall P. Wilder, 33°.

Officers of Massachusetts Council of Deliberation.

- Ill.: Benjamin Dean, 33°, . . . Commander-in-Chief.
 - " Edwin Wright, 32°, . . . First Lieut.-Commander.
 - " Charles C. Spellman, 32°, . . Second Lieut.-Commander.
 - " and Rev. Wm. R. Alger, 33°, . Minister of State, G.: O.:
 - " and Rev. John P. Bland, 32°, . Grand Prior.
 - " Daniel W. Lawrence, 33°, . . Grand Treasurer.
 - " Zephaniah H. Thomas, 33°, . Grand Secretary.
 - " Albert C. Smith, 32°, . . . Gr.: Eng.: and Architect.
 - " William F. Salmon, 33°, . . Grand Hospitaller.
 - " William J. Stevens, 32°, . . Grand Standard Bearer.
 - " Benjamin F. Nourse, 33°, . . Grand Sentinel.

Past Commanders of Consistories.

- Ill.: Wyzeman Marshall, 33°, . . De Witt Clinton Consistory.
 - " Charles C. Dame, 33°, . . . Boston Consistory.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Massachusetts Consistory, S.:. P.:. R.:. S.:., 32°, Boston.

Ill.: John L. Stevenson, 33°, . . . Commander-in-Chief.

" William F. Salmon, 33°, . . . First Lieut-Commander.

Mount Calvary Chapter of Rose Croix, Lowell.

P.: Kt.: William F. Salmon, 33°, . M.: W.: and P.: Master.

" Henry P. Perkins, 33°. M.: E.: and P.: K.: J.: W.:

Mount Olivet Chapter of Rose Croix, Boston.

P.: Kt.: Edw'd L. Walbridge, 32°, . M.: E.: and P.: K.: S.: W.:

Chas. H. Baldwin, 32°, . M.: E.: and P.: K.: J.: W.:

Lawrence Chapter of Rose Croix, Worcester.

P.: Kt.: J. Paul Weixler, Jr., 32°, . M.: E.: and P.: K.: J.: W.:

Lowell Council of Princes of Jerusalem, Lowell.

Val.: P.: Hiram N. Hall, 32°, . . M.: E.: Sov.: P.: G.: M.:

" Charles Morrill, 32°, . . G.: H.: P.: Dep.: G.: M.:

" Elisha H. Shaw, 32°, . . M.: E.: Jun.: G.: W.:

Giles F. Yates Council of Princes of Jerusalem, Boston.

Val.: P.: Albert C. Smith, 32°, . . G.: H.: P.: Dep.: G.: M.:

" Eugene H. Richards, 32°, M.: E.: Sen.: G.: W.:

Massasoit Council of Princes of Jerusalem, Springfield.

Val.: P.: Charles C. Spellmen, 32°, M.: E.: Sov.: P.: G.: M.:

" Samuel B. Spooner, 16°, G.: H.: P.: Dep.: G.: M.:

Goddard Council of Princes of Jerusalem, Worcester.

Val.: P.: George E. Boyden, 32°, . M.: E.: Sov.: P.: G.: M.:

Boston Lodge of Perfection, Boston.

- Sub.: Bro.: Albert C. Smith, 32°, . T.: P.: G.: M.:
 - " Wm. A. Bunton, 32°, . H.: T.: Dep.: G.: M.:
 - " Edward Coggins, 32°, . Ven.: Sen.: G.: W.:
 - F. L. Stevenson, 32°, . Ven.: Jun.: G.: W.:

Lowell Lodge of Perfection, Lowell.

- Sub.: Bro.: C. C. Hutchinson, 33°, T.: P.: G.: M.:
 - " Charles Morrill, 32°, . H.: T.: Dep.: G.: M.:
 - " Lucian P. Stacy, 32°, . Ven.: Jun.: G.: W.:

Lafayette Lodge of Perfection, Boston.

- Sub.: Bro.: Wm. J. Stevens, 32°, . T.: P.: G.: M.:
 - " Edwin Wright, 32°, . . H.:. T.: Dep.:. G.:. M.:.
 - " Benj. W. Rowell, 32°, . Ven.: Jun.: G.: W.:

Worcester Lodge of Perfection, Worcester.

Sub.: Bro.: Geo. E. Boyden, 32°, . T.: P.: G.: M.:

Sutton Lodge of Perfection, Salem.

- Sub.: Pro.: E. Aug. Annable, 16°, . T.: P.: G.: M.:
 - " Henry A. Brown, 32°, . Ven.: Sen.: G.: W.:
 - "Albert B. Russell, 14°, . Ven.: Jun.: G.: W.:

Evening Star Lodge of Perfection, Springfield.

- Sub.: Bro.: C. C. Spellman, 32°, . H.: T." Dep.: G.: M.:
 - " S. B. Spooner, 16°, . . Ven.: Sen.: G.: W.:

Your Committee are pleased to find present, by invitation of the Ill.: Deputy, the following Ill.: Brethren, and recommend that they be invited to participate in the deliberations:—

John Albree, 32°, Secretary,	•		Mount Olivet Cha	apter.
Jose M. Aguayo,, 32°, .	•		Massachusetts Co	onsistory.
Leonard M. Averell, 32°,	•		66	" .
Ralph Crooker, Jr., 32°,			66	"
A. F. Chapman, 32°, Secreta	ary,	•.	Boston Lodge of	Perfection.
Eben Denton, 32°, .			Massachusetts Co	nsistory.
James M. Gleason, 32°,			. 46	" .
Stephen W. Huse, 32°, .			46	"
John Haigh, 32°,	•		46	"
Eugene A. Holton, 32°,.	•		46	"
Henry J. Parker, 32°, .	•		"	"
Ivory H. Pope, 32°, .			. "	"
William C. Pfaff, 32°, .	•		"	"
Charles E. Pierce, 22°, .			"	"
John M. Rodocanachi, 32°,			"	"
Thomas Waterman, 32°,			44	"
Samuel C. Weston, 32°, Sec	retary	7,	Sutton Lodge of	Perfection.
Joseph Winsor, 32°, .	•	•	Massachusetts Co	nsistory.

Total number of Brethren present, sixty-seven.

Respectfully and fraternally submitted,

```
ZEPHANIAH H. THOMAS, 33°, WILLIAM J. STEVENS, 32°, BENJAMIN F. NOURSE, 33°,
```

The following letters were received:-

CHAMBERS OF THE COURT OF CLAIMS, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 27, 1882.

Brother Benj. Dean, 33°:-

Your kind note of yesterday's date, just received, reminds me of the annual meeting of the Mass. Council of Deliberation, to be held at Boston on the 30th instant.

I regret very much that I shall not be able to join you on that interesting occasion. It is always pleasant to meet brothers of the Order at home or abroad. When, a few years ago, I was in Canton, China, a gentleman called upon me, who said that he belonged to the Order in Scotland, and I understood him to say, but of that I am not sure, he was a Sovereign Grand Inspector General, 33°. He stated that seeing my name as of that degree among the proceedings of the Order in Massachusetts, of which he had a copy, he came to pay his respects. He added that his Council required its members to report the fact whenever they met brothers in foreign lands.

Perhaps I ought to have reported the incident to my Council at the time, or at once on my return, but not being aware of any such rule or custom I did not do so.

The meeting in that far-off country and city, where the number of Americans and Europeans are few, and the number of Masons still less, was very agreeable and well illustrates the brotherhood of the Order. I regret that I cannot give the name of our stranger brother, but seven years of intervening time has effaced it from my memory.

I am going abroad again in a few weeks, and if a like incident occurs during my journey I shall not fail of conforming to the custom of the Order in that respect, if any there be, with a more full account of the circumstances.

Trusting that you will have the usual brotherly and social gathering this week in Boston, as in years past, and that health and prosperity will be found to abound among our brethren,

I am yours, fraternally,

WILLIAM A. RICHARDSON, 33°.

CITY SOLICITOR'S OFFICE,
CITY OF PROVIDENCE, June 30, 1882.

M.:. Ill.: Benj. Dean, 33°, Com.-in-Chief, Deputy for Mass.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER: --

Until this morning I hoped to be able to accept your kind invitation to be present at a Council of Deliberation for the District of Massachusetts, to be holden this day, and I deeply regret that official business renders my attendance impossible.

I am very grateful to you that you gave me the privilege of coming, and accept it as only another of the many kindnesses you have done me.

Fraternally yours,

N. VAN SLYCK, 32°.

Burlington, Vt., June 26, 1882.

Ill.: Benj. Dean, 33°.

DEAR SIR AND ILL.: BRO.: : -

Accept my sincere thanks for your cordial invitation to be present at the forthcoming Council of Deliberation, for the District of Massachusetts, over which you so ably preside. Would it were possible for me to be present upon so auspicious an occasion; but I am obliged to decline the honor, and forego the pleasure I would most certainly enjoy in meeting with so many illustrious brethren from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, whose names are prominent in the history of our beloved Rite, and whose untiring labors, under the direction of skilful officers, have raised the District to that exalted position it to-day enjoys in the annals of the Order.

A native of Massachusetts, I am not unmindful of the place of my birth; and added to patriotic feelings, I am happy to have the opportunity of acknowledging with grateful remembrance, the fact, that when the Council of Deliberation for the District of Vermont was organized, it was materially assisted in the work by a careful perusal of the Proceedings of Massachusetts Councils, which have appeared from time to time, and from which it was enabled to take pattern.

Nor do I forget to mention that the brethren of Vermont are indebted to Massachusetts Consistory for the 32°, which enabled them to organize the higher bodies in our midst.

It is almost needless to wish you abundant success — that is already assured, judging from the past — however, I most cheerfully record my best wishes, and trust that an abundant harvest of rich fruits may crown your labors.

Regretting my inability to be present, I am, courteously and fraternally yours,

GEO. O. TYLER, 33°,

Deputy for Vermont.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE ADDRESS OF THE ILL. DEPUTY.

In Council of Deliberation, Boston, June 30, 1882.

The Committee to whom was referred the Address of the Ill.. Deputy for Massachusetts, to consider and report what action should be taken upon the subjects therein presented, have attended to the duties submitted to them, and respectfully report.

That so much of the Address as relates to the decease within the past year of Ill.. Brethren, be referred to Special Committees, to prepare and present as early as may be suitable memorials of said deceased, to be preserved in our archives.

That the recent action of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, respecting the introduction of clandestine and spurious Masonry, and the amendment adopted by said Grand Lodge, be referred to the "Committee on the Condition of the Rite," to consider and report what action, if any, it is expedient should be taken by this Council upon the same subject matter.

That the Reports of the Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer be referred to the Committee on Finance.

Your Committee, in conclusion, again express their high approval of the course of the Ill.. Deputy, in presenting to this Council a summary of the doings of the Supreme Council for the preceding year.

They also congratulate this Council on the very flourishing condition of all the Bodies of the Rite within this Jurisdiction, and bear our renewed testimony to the eminently judicious labors of the Ill.. Deputy, in all his relations to the Bodies and members of the Order.

Respectfully submitted,

On motion, it was voted that the report be accepted.

Ill.: Bro.: Charles Levi Woodbury, 33°, chairman of the Committee on the Condition of the Rite, submitted the following report, which was adopted:—

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE CONDITION OF THE RITE.

ILL .. DEPUTY : --

The Committee on the Condition of the Rite, to whom was referred that part of the Address relating to the action of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, report that they have considered the Amendment of the Constitution of that illustrious body, in which they determine a line for their Masonic recognition of various organizations professing Masonry according to the Ancient Landmarks of the Craft.

The Grand Lodge, in loyal compliance with the ancient rela-

tions of amity which have long been fraternally reciprocated by the Supreme Council of the Northern Jurisdiction of the United States, has determined that its lodges should not be used as asylums to foster and protect frauds or invasions into the Jurisdiction of this Supreme Council, or to sustain counterfeit and spurious pretenders to its rites, mysteries and authority.

The respect of all Masons of the Scottish Rite, for the prompt and generous decision of character that has always distinguished the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, in emergencies where the good and honor of Freemasonry are concerned, could it be increased beyond what the history of that Grand Lodge already has inspired, should now be accorded and proclaimed to the Masonic world.

The action of Massachusetts will exercise the most beneficial effect on the great body of Freemasonry, and its example will commend itself to the fraternity everywhere.

Your Committee are of opinion that the Supreme Council of this Jurisdiction, with great propriety and probably with good results, should proclaim the principles which they have consistently followed in regard to Massachusetts, that they will not accept or receive any person as a professed Mason of Massachusetts who is not acknowledged as such by the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts.

All of which is respectfully submitted for the Committee,

CHAS. LEVI WOODBURY, 33°, Chairman.

The Committee on Finance made the following report, which was accepted and the recommendation therein contained adopted:—

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

MASONIC TEMPLE, BOSTON, June 30, 1882.

To the Council of Deliberation: -

Your Committee have examined the account of the Grand Secretary, as here submitted, and find it correct:—

REPORT OF THE GRAND SECRETARY.

TO THE MASSACHUSETTS COUNCIL OF DELIBERATION: -

It is with pleasure I report that the dues of all the Bodies for the term ending June 30, 1882, have been paid, and submit the following statement of the funds received and paid to the Grand Treasurer:—

						Annual Dues.	Fess of Initiates at \$1 Each.	TOTAL
Massachuset	ts Consist	ory, .				\$ 5	\$72	\$77
Mount Calva	ary Chapte	er of Rose	e Cr	oix,	•	5	5	10
Mount Olive	t "		44			5	43	48
Lawrence	44		"			5	23	28
Lowell Cour	cil of Pri	nces of Je	erusa	ılem,		5	5	10
Giles F. Yat salem,	es Counci	l of Princ	es c	of Je	ru- •	5	40	45
Massasoit C	ouncil of	Princes of	Jer	usale	m,	5	6	11
Goddard	44	44		44		5	22	27
Lowell	Lodge of	Perfection	ì,	•	•	5	5	10
Lafayette	46	"		•		5	28	33
Boston	u	44		•	•	5	19	24
Worcester	"	"				5	24	29
Sutton	46	"				5	-	5
Evening Sta	r "	66		•	•	5	2	7
Total,			•			\$70	\$294	\$364

Paid Ill.: Daniel W. Lawrence, 33°, Grand Treasurer, . \$364 oo

Respectfully and fraternally submitted,

Z. H. THOMAS, 33°, Grand Secretary.

Your Committee have also examined the accounts of the Grand Treasurer, and find them correct, with the proper vouchers for all disbursements.

REPORT OF THE GRAND TREASURER.

The Massachusetts Council of Deliberation in account with Daniel W. Lawrence, Grand Treasurer.

1882. DR.

Jan. 23.	To cash paid C. M. A. Twitchell, for printin	g							
	Proceedings of 1881,	. 1	\$243	40					
Mar. 21.	To cash paid Z. H. Thomas, Grand Secre	e-							
	tary, for stationery, postage, and service	:S							
	on proceedings,	•	73	40					
June 30.	To cash paid B. F. Nourse, tyling, .		5	00					
	To balance to new account,	•	717	20					
	·	\$1	,039	00					
Cr.									
June 24.	By balance on hand, as per account rendere	d							
	June 24, 1881,	. 1	\$632	18					
Oct. 3.	By cash from Z. H. Thomas, Grand Secre	e-							
	tary,		364	00					
	By cash received from Trustees, as per their								
	account,	•	42	82					
		\$ 1	,039	00					
		=		==					

Fraternally submitted,

Daniel W. Lawrence, 33°,

Grand Treasurer.

Your Committee recommend that the Proceedings of this session be printed as usual.

Respectfully submitted,

W. H. CHESSMAN, 33°, GEORGE O. CARPENTER, 33°, Finance.

REPORT OF THE GRAND HOSPITALLER.

IN COUNCIL OF DELIBERATION, BOSTON, June 30, 1882.

TO THE M.: ILL.: COM.:-IN-CHIEF AND MEMBERS OF MASS. COUNCIL OF DELIBERATION:—

Your Grand Hospitaller has the honor to report that he has expended for charity, during the year, the sum of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00), and that he has on deposit, drawing interest, subject to call from the needy, three hundred thirty-four and 96-100 dollars (\$334.96).

Fraternally submitted,

W. F. SALMON, 33°, Grand Hospitaller.

The report was accepted.

The Trustees of the Permanent Fund presented the following report, which was accepted:—

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE PERMANENT FUND.

Boston, June 30, 1882.

To the Massachusetts Council of Deliberation: -

The Trustees respectfully submit the following report: -

Dec.	30, 1881.	Received of Grand Lodge of Mass., amount of notes,	\$2,200	00
	, •	Received 6 mos. interest on above		
	_	notes, at 5 per cent.,	55	00
		notes, at 4 per cent.,	7	33
May	6, 1882.	Received dividend of Medford Savings Bank,	ī	71
July	1, 1882.	Received 6 mos. interest on Chicago	_	, -
		Bonds,	70	00
			\$2,334	04
Jan.	17, 1882.	Paid for two \$1,000 Bonds of the City of Chicago, Ill., with interest at 7		
		per cent.,	\$2,085	00
		Bonds,	6	22
		Paid Treasurer of Council of Deliberation excess of income above pre-		
•		mium and int. on Chicago Bonds, . Balance deposited in Medford Sav-	42	82
		ings Bank,	200	00
			\$2,334	 04

The Permanent Fund City of Chicago,										
7 per cent.,		•			•	•	. \$:	2,000	00	
Deposited in Medford	i Sav	ings l	Bank,	•	•	•	• .	200	00	
Total,		•		•		•	. \$:	2,200	<u> </u>	
Resp	ectfu	lly su	bmitte	ed,						
	BEN	j. De	AN,		•	1				
DANIEL W. LAWRENCE,						ł	Trustees			
Edward A. White,						of the				
	PERCIVAL L. EVERETT,						Permanent Fund.			
	SAM	UEL C	. Lav	VREN	ICE,	J				

The Committee on Business submitted the following Report, which was accepted:—

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON BUSINESS.

IN COUNCIL OF DELIBERATION, BOSTON, June 30, 1882.

To the Ill.: Com.:-in-Chief and Members of Mass. Council of Deliberation:—

The Committee on Business, in reporting a list of officers, have continued the custom of promotion adopted for several years, and recommend the following:—

For First Lieut.-Commander, Ill.: Otis E. Weld, 33°.

- " Second Lieut.-Commander, Ill.: Albert C. Smith, 32°.
- " Minister of State, Grand Orator, Ill.: and Rev. William R. Alger, 33°.
- " Grand Chancellor, Ill.: William J. Stevens, 32°.
- " Grand Engineer and Architect, Ill.: William E. Livingstone, 32°.

For Grand Hospitaller, Ill.: William F. Salmon, 33°.

- " Grand Standard-Bearer, Ill.: John L. Stevenson, 33°.
- " Grand Captain of the Guard, Ill.: Edward Stearns, 33°.
- " Trustee of Permanent Fund, Ill.: Percival L. Everett, 33°.

Fraternally submitted,

W. F. SALMON, 33°,

For the Committee.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

On motion, it was voted that we proceed to the election of Officers, and that the Grand Secretary be instructed to cast the vote of the Council for Officers for the ensuing year. The following Ill.: Brethren were declared elected:—

- Ill.: Otis E. Weld, 33°, First Lieut.-Commander.
 - " Albert C. Smith, 32°, Second Lieut.-Commander.
 - " and Rev. William R. Alger, 33°, Minister of State and Grand Orator.
 - " William J. Stevens, 32°, Grand Chancellor.
 - "William E. Livingstone, 32°, Grand Engineer and Architect.
 - " William F. Salmon, 33°, Grand Hospitaller.
 - " John L. Stevenson, 33°, Grand Standard-Bearer.
 - " Edward Stearns, 33°, Grand Captain of the Guard.
 - " Percival L. Everett, 33°, Trustee of the Permanent Fund.

Agreeably to Art. 24 of the Constitution of the Supreme Council, the M.: Ill.: Commander-in-Chief appointed Ill.: and Rev. Oliver Ayer Roberts, 32°, Grand Prior;

Ill.: Daniel W. Lawrence, 33°, Grand Treasurer; Ill.: Zephaniah H. Thomas, 33°, Grand Secretary; Ill.: Charles E. Pierce, 32°, Grand Master of Ceremonies; and Ill.: Benjamin F. Nourse, 33°, Grand Sentinel; and they, together with the elected officers, were duly installed into their respective offices.

REPORTS OF THE COMMITTEES ON MEMORIALS.

Ill.: Edwin Wright, 32°, chairman of the Committee to prepare a Memorial of our late Ill.: Bro.: William Sutton, 33°, submitted the following:—



Milliam Sutton.

AN ACTIVE MEMBER OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL OF SOVEREIGN GRAND INSPECTORS-GENERAL OF THE THIRTY-THIRD DEGREE.

N.: M.: J.:, U. S. A.

Born in Salem, Mass., July 26, 1800. Died in Peabody, Mass., April 18, 1882.

His name and memory are embalmed in acts of charity and deeds of true benevolence.

IN MEMORIAM

ILL.: BRO.: WILLIAM SUTTON, 33°,

SALEM, MASS.

There are men in this presence who have known William Sutton long, through youth, maturity and age,—have known him intimately, and ever to respect, revere and love him; and who, because he was a good man, a genial friend, a generous giver of what he was, and what he had, have laid him away in the tomb of his fathers, with sincerest sorrow. And as they miss him in this Council to-day, the tear that overflows the eye is memory's unbidden tribute to his worth, and a token of that enduring love that has followed him to the unknown land,—for our

* * "Faith is fast
That all this loveliness we sing
Is made to out-sleep the mortal blast
And blossom in a better spring."

The history of Brother Sutton is a very peculiar one. He had a genius for usefulness, and a genius for beneficence, and yet in the long reach of his life, from July 26, 1800, to April 18, 1882, there was nothing that could be called great or phenomenal, unless it be the steady and persistent execution of manly duty, under the light and guidance of manly love. Neither noble pedigree, nor classic education, nor brilliant society, nor royal wealth, nor glorious title,—neither stately heritage nor great possession,—neither dazzling gift of thought or song or love, nor audacity of doing were his; and yet it were hard to find eighty years of life, more radiant with the power and beauty of virtue, more busy in the useful industries that engage human toil,

more wise in the councils of trade, finance, and government,—more benevolent in the dispensation of public and private charity, more prudent in the conduct of civil authority, more free from selfish and sinister motive, more affluent in the unnamed benedictions of fraternal love.

His ancestry, in both the male and female lines, have been solid, sturdy citizens of Essex county, men and women that answered whenever their names were called, in the support of religion, municipal order, and national freedom, — prominent and influential in the ordering and preservation of social welfare, — respected, revered, and listened to by their fellow-citizens on every question of living interest. His grandfather, Richard, was in the early battles of Lexington and Bunker Hill, and had part in all the war of the Revolution.

His father, William Sutton, was a thrifty and prosperous merchant of Salem, whose ships brought to this old aristocratic town the products of distant climes, to be transmuted by the industry of Salem citizens into comfortable wealth and social standing. He died in 1832.

His mother was Elizabeth Treadwell of Ipswich, Mass., a woman of sterling virtue and practical wisdom.

Richard, Eben and William were the family names through all their American history. One of these was borne honorably by himself, and another by his only brother Eben, who deceased in 1864.

The early life of our Brother William Sutton was that of many another New England young man. He acquired a good education in all the common branches taught in the public schools of his homes, Salem and Ipswich, together with that quality of self-reliance and personal judgment which was the result of that early public instruction, in which the master sought to be the guide and encouragement to youthful struggle, rather than, as in later times,

the fountain out of which the scholar is to be filled without struggle. At the age of 17, having completed the curriculum of the schools, he entered his father's employ, as a subordinate, to learn and get competent mastery of the business of the house by actual toil and study, by the problems of trial and doubt. With the fidelity and assiduity that characterized his life, he so filled the wishes of the paternal heart, that as soon as he had reached the age of maturity the father retired wholly from control of the business, and devolved all its heavy responsibilities, its cares, its wealth, its policies and its manifold interests upon the son William,—who from that eventful day, for the long term of 57 years, carried it forward with abundant success and honor, till finally, at the advanced age of 78 years, in imitation of the paternal example, he relinquished its conduct fully and without reserve to his own son Eben, who is still engaged in its successful prosecution.

The business enterprise of our Brother did not limit itself to the trade and duties of his father, but sought and entered earnestly into other departments. He was largely interested for some years in a lucrative trade to the coast of Africa. He was also influentially concerned in the whaling business, owning shares in five or six vessels, and prosperously pushing the business until the general withdrawal of this branch of enterprise from Salem, to more open and eligible ports, rendered its personal oversight and management more difficult and less remunerative, when he disposed of his interest and withdrew.

During all this time he had been moved by a natural affection and taste for the pursuits of agriculture. At his father's death he became the owner of four acres of land with the mansion house thereon, and by purchases from time to time he had added to this property until his estate, situated in Salem and Peabody, consisted of 400 acres. On the decease of his brother, in 1864, he became the owner of one thousand acres in the handsome and

flourishing towns of Andover, Middleton and Boxford, with excellent water power and an established factory thereon. He was also the owner of 300 acres in the town of Ipswich.

Threescore and eighteen years had poured their summer heat and piled their wintry colds upon his life-path, still he was vigorous in body, clear in intellect, quick in affection, and the future seemed no more a burden than the present or the past. But he paused, took counsel of his better judgment, measured the probabilities of mind and body, held wise converse with his Father in Heaven, and retired from all active business, of trade, commerce and manufacturing, to the peaceful, wholesome, inspiring cares of the farm and the garden.

The acres and the factories of Andover he intrusted to the management of his son.

The lands of Ipswich, Peabody and Salem he assumed for his own care, and in the labors of their oversight and culture he has found the buoyant joys of his age. Up to the days of his last sickness, he arose from his bed when daylight streaked the East, and went with heart made light by the blithesome song of birds, and the perfume of opening flowers, to the discharge of those duties which now, as in the days of Eden intocence, feed the soul with placid joys, and keep it sensitive to the dropping mercies of heavenly care.

Sweet and blest employ for any man who, after a long and useful life, has come to realize that

"Life is but a passing day,

No lip may tell how brief its span."

It would be a poor memorial of our Brother William Sutton that should stop with the account of what he did for himself, whether in the way of business industry, or of merely personal culture. It would seem that his own affairs should have furnished employment enough to satisfy the wisest man and occupy all of his energy. But a great portion of Gen. Sutton's life was spent in work and duty for others. His peculiar, trustworthy and conservative talents were sought for and utilized by his fellow-citizens in many ways, and in a variety of confidences, that required courage, wisdom, decision, fidelity, devoted toil and persistent purpose.

He was early in life elected to the directorship of some of the prominent moneyed institutions of his city and county, and in every one of them his wise judgment and unquestioned honor were accepted as assurances of certain success. A single illustration of his financial ability will give the measure of them all. For 45 years he was the President and chief director of the Salem Commercial Bank, afterwards under the statutes of the United States, the First National Bank of Salem. When he entered the service of this institution it was loaded down with doubtful and unproductive credits; no dividends had been paid for years; the management were in a maze of inaction; the stockholders in a state of anxious alarm; - but from his accession to its control till his resignation, at the rounded age of 80 years, the bank never failed to pay its regular semi-annual dividend of from three to five per cent. - and in 1880 it had accumulated in addition a handsome surplus.

He became largely identified with the institutions of his city and county, established for the promotion of the industries, the arts, the learning, and the charities of the community. His guiding intelligence, his ready and skilful direction, his wise and large prudence, were potent in the formation and establishment of some, and in the administration of all of them, as member, director, treasurer or president. Wherever inaction held its sleepy spell over the management, his advent and word inspired a busy life, and a triumphant result. He accepted the financial direction of the Essex Agricultural Society at a time when it was heavily in debt and struggling for existence. For 35 years he carried alone

this trust, and for the succeeding ten years assumed the whole control as President, till in 1879, just as he was stepping upon the threshold of his eightieth year, he declined a re-election, and presented to his colleagues in the interest, a society entirely free from debt, its appliances for the purposes of its organization, enlarged and paid for—its first capital unimpaired, and a cash surplus of \$20,000.

He was a member, life member and honorary member of many associations, domestic and foreign, instituted for the amelioration of human toil, the development of the arts of humane living, the spread of science, and the softening of human sorrow. A record of them will be found nearly complete in the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, at its June communication of this year.

And yet we have not reached the bounds of this man's wonderful toil. As a citizen of Salem he was busy in the discharge of municipal duties—for thirty years the efficient and active head of her fire department,—for eight years one of the overseers of the poor,—president of her Mechanics' Association, and a liberal contributor to their splendid library and hall,—for some five years a representative of his town in the legislature of the Commonwealth, then, at two different periods, senator from his district, serving upon the important and laborious Committees on Finance, the Military, and Charitable Institutions,—and a member of the Governor's Council, under Governors Clifford and Emory Washburn.

Is the city of Salem to do honor to the President of the United States, on an occasion when the whole vicinage would mass to look upon the Hero of New Orleans? Are the remains of that renowned philanthropist George Peabody to be returned to his native town, and inurned in soil dear and sacred to him? Who shall design, direct and control the escort and the cortege? Who

assign the people's place, and command their multitudinous applause, or sobs, their triumphant or their sorrowing march? Who but the greatly capable, the greatly at leisure man and brother, William Sutton?

Now for a moment let us turn to the recreations of this busy life. Because of an innate love and passion for the military service, at the early age of 17 he became a member of the Salem Cadets, and almost from this early day to the hour of his death, he never ceased to fill some office in the military department of his State. Step by step, regularly and rapidly he advanced from the captaincy of the Danvers Light Infantry, Colonel of the Sixth Regiment, Brigadier General of the Fourth Brigade, to Major General of the Second Division of the Massachusetts Militia and Senior Major General of the State, until the reorganization of the militia, Dec. 20, 1864, after the war of the Rebellion was closed, — and thence afterwards Commander of the Veteran Corps of the Salem Independent Cadets.

The cares of this military command were neither light nor trifling, neither few nor irresponsible, but when the war of the Rebellion was announced by the guns of Sumter, Gen. Sutton's duties and labors assumed greater magnitude, wider diversity, and a more anxious responsibility. He was summoned by Governor Andrew to the capital of the Commonwealth, and assigned to duty that was continuous through day and night, through the week and the holy Sabbath.

He was to take command of all Massachusetts troops that should rendezvous in Boston, on their way to the front—see that they were in all respects fully organized and equipped—preserve discipline, conduct drill and education in the manual, and have everything in order for instant marching.

He was appointed also on a committee to examine the newly elected officers of the various military organizations, and to

determine their fitness for the positions to which they had been respectively chosen, preparatory to the issuing of their commissions. And of all this service daily reports were to be made to the Governor.

He was detailed to accompany His Excellency on all his visits to the forts, hospitals, or camps of the soldiers, and also at all reviews.

By order of the Executive he made a tour of the States of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Rhode Island, for the purpose of examining into the condition of the various military camps and hospitals, and ascertain the care and treatment afforded to Massachusetts soldiers; to observe the nature and extent of their maladies or injuries, the adequacy of remedial treatment, and generally to alleviate the sufferings of the sick and wounded among them; to correct abuses; suggest and command improved service and supplies, as he should think best. Indeed he was vested with the most ample, if not full powers of help to the soldier of Massachusetts wherever found, and he executed the duty with scrupulous fidelity and boldness, and gratuitously.

Fortified by the medical and surgical skill of his learned companion and friend, Dr. Winslow Lewis, whose exact science, and wide experience in the hospitals of his own country and those of most European and civilized nations, he was enabled to speak with both intelligence and authority, and he did not hesitate to criticise hospital management, the conduct and habits of superintendents and nurses, or the particular treatment of individual cases.

These services were gladly received by the officers and superintendents of these new hospitals, which were a new feature in American life, and had been hastily opened and equipped. It was inevitable that inexperience and incompetency should be found, that many things should need to be corrected, and that

very many things were to be desired, to fill up the paraphernalia of a hospital or camp designed for effective service during a long and severe war.

The utmost consideration was paid to his suggestions by the governments, both State and National; abuses were promptly corrected, incompetent officers supplanted, and the general management improved and perfected. The commission, judiciously administered by the combined learning and business judgment and tact of these two Massachusetts citizens, proved to be a necessity of the times, and worked an essential good to the soldier, to the hospital service, to the effectiveness and hope of the active army, and to the honor of the country.

On his retiring from the labors connected with the war, he received a graceful testimonial of his services from the great War Governor of Massachusetts, which was ever very precious to him. It was dated August 22, 1864, and is in part as follows:

"I am directed by His Excellency the Governor, to express to you his warm and heartfelt thanks, for your long and meritorious services as an officer in the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia. * *

"His Excellency feels it to be his duty, in giving you an honorable discharge, and thus parting with you for the present, as an officer high in command, to thus acknowledge your patriotic and unceasing devotion to the welfare of the militia of this Commonwealth, and his respect for you both as an officer and a gentleman."

Bro. Sutton was twice happily married, and had by his first wife eight children, three sons and five daughters.

But the abounding joy of his life was found in the associations of Free and Accepted Masonry. Here his entire nature seemed to gain its fullest play. The freedom and honor of its communions—the trustful opening of hearts—the sincere discussions of truths, and laws, and systems of life and government—the gen-

erous gifts of unselfish love, — and the sanctity of its modest life appealed to him, — and he answered them with a lavish richness that gave him a wide popularity among his brethren, and returned to him in expressions of confidence and respect and love, that kept his advancing years beautiful and happy.

"Not to unveil before the gaze
Of an imperfect sympathy
In aught we are, is the sweet praise
And the main sum of modesty."

And so our departed Brother ever found it.

He received Masonic light in 1821, in Jordan Lodge of Danvers, now Peabody.

He was exalted to the Capitular degrees in Washington R. A-Chapter of Salem in 1857. He received the Cryptic degrees in Salem Council of S. and R. Masters in 1861, and the Orders of Knighthood in De Molay Commandery of Boston in 1857.

In none of the Masonic Bodies with which he was associated did he take office, until the formation of a new Commandery of K. T. in Salem, to be called after his dear friend, the Winslow Lewis Commandery, moved him to waive all his objections, and become Charter Member of this enterprising body, and for twelve years its efficient and popular Eminent Commander.

The degrees of the A. and A. Rite were conferred upon him in Lowell, Mass., and in New York city. He was proposed for the Ineffable degrees in Raymond, now Lowell Lodge of Perfection, on November 24, 1859. He was admitted and received the degrees to the ninth inclusive on January 30, 1860, and to and including the Perfection on February 17, 1860. He was received into membership on April 5, 1860, on which day it is probable he received the degrees of the Princes, but the records of that body are not accessible. The degrees of the Rose Croix were taken in Zeal and Constancy Chapter, and the Consistory grades in Cos-

mopolitan Consistory of New York city, in the same year of 1860.

He was created a Sov. Gd. Ins. Gen. of the 33° and Honorary Member of the Supreme Council for the Northern Jurisdiction May 21, 1862, and elected to active membership in the same August 19, 1875.

He was for many years District Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge F. and A. M., of Massachusetts, for the Second District, Senior Grand Warden in 1865, and one of the Board of Directors at the time of his death.

And now is this busy man dead, and has all ceased to be! this unresting activity, this regnant will, this incisive wisdom, this sweet love, this large humanity!—and is there no counterpart for its wearying toils, its many pains, its tears, its anxieties, its losses here!

Rather can we not join with his departed spirit and sing that

" Immortality o'ersweeps

All pains, all tears, all time, all fears; and peals

Like the eternal thunders of the deep

Into our ears this truth, — We live forever."

Respectfully submitted,

Edwin Wright, 32°, Marshall P. Wilder, 33°, Charles C. Dame, 33°,

At the conclusion of the reading of the memorial, Ill.: Marshall P. Wilder, 33°, arose and addressed the Council.

REMARKS OF ILL.: MARSHALL P. WILDER, 33°.

Most Illustrious Commander-in-Chief: -

Pardon me, I beseech you, for what may seem to be an inter-

ruption to our proceedings, but in consideration of my long acquaintance with our deceased brother, I desire to add a few words on my own behalf.

And here permit me to say that in view of my advanced age I never enter this consecrated temple, or pass through the portals of this hall, but I feel that it may be the last time that I shall have the pleasure of meeting the friends of our Order, and with some of whom I have been for a long course of years associated in the bonds of fraternal regard.

But I now rise, Most Illustrious Commander, for the reason that I cannot allow the present opportunity to pass without offering a personal tribute to the memory and virtues of my deceased friend and brother.

First, however, let me thank you for placing me on our Committee, and for the privilege of affixing my sign manual to the excellent report of my Illustrious Brother, Judge Wright, so able, eloquent and graphic in its delineations of the character and services of our beloved Sutton. Nothing could be more just; nothing more appropriate.

For nearly half of a century it has been my privilege to have been acquainted with Brother Sutton, and during most of this long period we have stood shoulder to shoulder together for the promotion of that great industrial interest, upon which, more than any other, must ever depend the prosperity and happiness of mankind. We have also labored together in many other departments of life—in the mercantile, the military, and in the various spheres of masonic duties.

And, Most Illustrious Commander, it is a most gratifying circumstance that our fraternity possess, within this building and elsewhere, so many memorials of his attachment to our Order and of his numerous benefactions for the advancement of its principles. And here may I not say that among these none awakens more tender and grateful emotions than the life-like, trio group,

.



which so truthfully represents that moment when he and our beloved Lewis were enfolded within my own arms. These were true men, nature's noblemen, devoted brethren, Christian gentlemen.

Few men have filled so many offices of honor and trust as our Brother Sutton, and few have discharged the duties thereof with more activity and fidelity. For integrity of character, kindness of disposition and benevolence of heart, he has left us an example worthy of all imitation.

Nor would I omit in this connection the sweet remembrance we have in the record of the useful and beautiful life of our beloved Lewis — so genial in disposition, so loving in friendship, so benevolent as the good physician, so devoted to masonic duties, and so exemplary in all the relations of life.

The chain that bound these loving friends together is broken. Only one now remains. Ere long he who now addresses you will be joined to these beloved associates, there to embrace them again in the bonds of fraternal love —

There in that happy land, not far away, Where friends shall never part, love never die.

Sutton and Lewis, Moore and Titus, and other dear brothers have been removed from our immediate circle within a few years, but we a little longer wait! Their voices will no longer cheer us on in our noble work, but their names shall be held in grateful remembrance while Freemasonry shall have a page in history, or gratitude a place in the heart of mankind.

Thus one after another of our dear friends have passed over the bridge of life, where they now stand beckoning us to come over and participate with them in the rewards for well-spent lives. Yes, soon we'll come! but while we stay, We'll strew sweet flowers in mem'ry's way,
We'll weave fresh chaplets green and fair
In mem'ry of those friends that were.
None forgot, O, never, never!
All to meet beyond the river,
All in joy, in trust, forever!

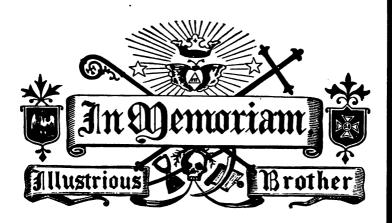
The Commander-in-Chief said: —

I'm sure no Brother will for a moment entertain the thought or feeling that our Ill. Bro. Wilder has interrupted the proceedings or business of the Council. That his remarks should contain an apology may show that he thinks less of them and of himself than his brethren do. Neither Brother Wilder nor his remarks need any apology.

I have often looked upon the picture of our three venerable Brothers, — Marshall P. Wilder, his loving arms containing within their masonic embraces, our two also venerable brothers, Winslow Lewis and William Sutton. The two last-named have gone home to their spiritual rest, their well earned reward. The other still remains with us. He speaks for all three. One of the courageous ones who signed the famous declaration, and he now speaks affectionate words of his departed friends. Longer than it may be, would we that he dwell among us.

Pythagorus is said to have maintained that three is the perfect number, because it has a beginning, a middle and an ending. Whatever we may say as to that proposition, every one here will agree that the picture referred to represents three as perfect men as can be found on this round èarth.

Ill.: William F. Salmon, 33°, presented the following memorial of the death of our late Ill.: Bro.: John Dean, 33°:—



John Dean,

AN HONORARY MEMBER OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL OF SOVEREIGN GRAND INSPECTORS-GENERAL OF THE THIRTY-THIRD DEGREE.

N.: M.: J.:, U. S. A.

Born in Clitheroe, England, August 30, 1822. Died in Worcester, Mass., February 7, 1882.

Integer vitae scelerisque purus.

IN MEMORIA M

ILL.: BRO.: JOHN DEAN, 33°,

WORCESTER, MASS.

"The idea of his life doth sweetly creep Into my study of imagination."

On the seventh of February, A. D. 1882, what was immortal of our dear Bro.: Dean separated from the mortal body, and awaits our change to be re-united in spiritual bonds of everlasting duration. His earthly life was such as to lead us readily to an appreciation of the words of the poet, just quoted, and by the precious boon of memory we are permitted at this annual gathering to be in happy fellowship with him, though his form cannot grace our sight. How sweetly indeed creeps into our hearts and minds the remembrance of that life, earnest, good, and faithful to its convictions here, and how cheerful the thought, that it has merited and won the approbation of the Father.

Born in England, August 30, 1822, Bro.: Dean came to this country at the age of seven years, and evidently soon felt and comprehended the spirit of our free institutions.

In 1849 he caught what was then called the "gold fever," and went to California, but after three years he returned to New England, which seemed to have peculiar charms for him, and where he remained while on earth.

The fever left upon him no sordid traces, consequently in Lowell, Providence and Worcester, where he resided, the mention of his name always recalls pleasant recollections, and his record stands as that of an honest, genial, liberal man.

His masonic affiliations were with Montecute Lodge of Worcester, where he was made a mason June 30, 1863;

Eureka R.: A.: Chapter;

Hiram Council R.:. and S.:. Masters;

Worcester County Commandery K.:. T.:.

Of this latter body he was Eminent Commander, and his fervent religious nature, coupled with his keen love for his fellowman, tended to fit him as an instructor in this Christian Order, and made his administration peculiarly successful.

In our Scottish Rite he took great interest, and manifested it by his constant presence at all the working meetings of the bodies with which he was connected.

The appreciation of his earnest labor and love for masonry has been duly recognized by his brethren in this jurisdiction, by his election to the important office of Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and by the Supreme Council, 33d and last degree, for Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the U. S. A., by his election as an Honorary Member in 1872.

Bro.: Dean was a quiet, unobtrusive man, and did not seek public office, yet his innate merit occasionally impressed itself upon his fellow-citizens, and he has represented them in the government of the city of Worcester, and also as a member of the General Court. His public record, like that within our sacred portals, stands bright and clear, and a contemplation of it is a subject for happy thought.

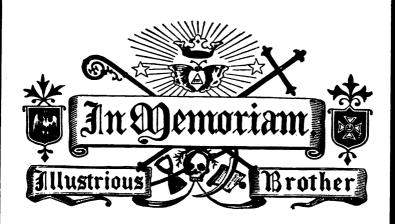
"The best his life could grow on earth is given; The rest can ripen till we meet in heaven."

Fraternally submitted,

W. F. SALMON, 33°, GEO. E. BOYDEN, 32°, CHAS. LEVI WOODBURY, 33°,

IN COUNCIL OF DELIBERATION, BOSTON, June 20, 1882.

Ill.: John L. Stevenson, 33°, Chairman of the Committee to prepare a memorial on the death of our late Ill.: Bro.: Charles H. White, 33°, presented the following:—



Charles Henry White,

AN HONORARY MEMBER OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL OF SOVEREIGN GRAND INSPECTORS-GENERAL OF THE THIRTY-THIRD DEGREE.

N.: M.: J.:, U. S. A.

Born in Boston, Mass., February 24, 1817, Died in Boston, Mass., May 1, 1882.

A ZEALOUS, INTELLIGENT MASON;
HIS MEMORY WILL FOREVER BE FRESH IN OUR HEARTS.

IN MEMORIAM

ILL.: BRO.: CHARLES HENRY WHITE, 33°,

BOSTON, MASS.

This Illustrious Brother was born in Boston, on the 24th day of February, 1817, and died at his residence in this city May 1st, 1882, aged 65 years, 2 months and 7 days. He had lived in or near Boston all his lifetime, and many there are who will miss his genial smile and hearty greeting, both within and without the pale of our fraternity, for he had a warm and generous heart which beat kindly for all mankind.

Brother White was made a Master Mason in St. Paul's Lodge, South Boston, Feb. 14th, 1846; he was elected Worshipful Master of that Lodge in 1848, and held the office six years; he was also reelected in 1865 and 1866. He was exalted in St. Matthew's Royal Arch Chapter Nov. 30th, 1863, and was elected and served as Most Excellent High Priest in 1866, 1867 and 1872. The Orders of Knighthood were conferred upon him in De Molay Commandery, K.: T.:, Jan. 25th, 1865. During that year he became a Charter Member of St. Omer Commandery, and was Eminent Commander thereof in 1870, '71 and '72. He received the degrees of Cryptic Masonry in Roxbury Council of Royal and Select Masters Dec. 23d, 1873, and was Thrice Illustrious Master in 1874.

Brother White was as well, possibly better known, in the Scottish Rite, than in the York Rite. He received the grade of Sublime Prince of the Royal Secret in De Witt Clinton Consistory, Boston, Jan. 1st, 1864. He filled the office of Thrice Potent Grand Master of Lafayette Lodge of Perfection for fifteen years in succession, and never was better work rendered by any Thrice Potent than that given by him. His services were freely given in the Consistory in parts which were rendered inimitable by him,

as well as in the Council of Princes of Jerusalem, where he filled a subordinate office to the great benefit of the ritual, by his impressive manner in its rendition.

Our Illustrious Brother was created a Sov.: Grand Inspector General of the thirty-third and last degree, and Honorary Member of the Supreme Council of the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, U. S. A., Dec. 14th, 1865.

Endowed by nature with the elements which constitute an orator, namely, a retentive memory, a well modulated voice, and a graceful delivery; gifted also in those talents which constitute a successful presiding officer,—dignity, urbanity, and quick perception, our departed Frater discharged the duties of the several offices to which he had been called with much credit to himself, and to the honor of the fraternity. Familiar with the rituals of the several grades and orders through which he had passed, he was an efficient helper to his less informed brethren, and no one ever called for his services in vain. It will not be an easy matter to fill the vacancy caused by the death of our Ill.: Bro.: White.

"That he had faults, and foibles, is but to repeat what his mortality demonstrates—that he had a human nature, not divine. Over these errors, whatever they may have been, we cast, while living, the mantle of Charity; it should, with much more reason, enshroud him in death. We who have been taught to extend the point of charity, even to a foe, when fallen, cannot be severe or merciless toward a loved brother. The memory of his virtues lingers in our remembrance, and reflects its shining lustre beyond the portals of the tomb. The earthen vase which has contained precious odors will lose none of its fragrance, though the clay be broken and shattered. So be it with our brother's memory."

Submitted in Faith and Love,

JOHN L. STEVENSON, 33°, Committee. Wm. J. STEVENS, 32°,



ORATION.

The Council was then favored with the following eloquent discourse from the Ill.: Grand Orator, the Rev.: William R. Alger, 33°:—

MAN IN THE MYSTERIES OF THE UNIVERSE UNDER THE DISCIPLINE OF SECRECY.

WHEN the prophet Daniel perceived the meaning of the dream which the King of Babylon had dreamed, he exclaimed, "There is a God in heaven who revealeth secrets." Feeling that it was by no wisdom of his own that he had penetrated the mystery of the royal vision, he devoutly ascribed the glory to God, from whom no secret is hid, and who maketh known to whomsoever he will whatsoever he pleaseth.

The incident and the words, extricated from their particular connection and interpreted in their widest sense, are an impressive comment on our situation in this world and our relation to the Author of all things. It is hardly possible to characterize man, the conscious interrogation-point, more profoundly than by calling him a seeker of secrets. His life is an enigma crowded with meanings which he tries with inextinguishable curiosity to understand. God, meanwhile, who knows all that is, dwells in infinite light, is himself infinite light. From his immovable perfection he projects on the screen of creation the glittering diagrams of his wisdom. With obscure symbolism he exhibits in the mirror of nature the purposes and methods of his will. And the finite spirits who traverse his works, burning to fathom the significance of the mysteries amidst which they move, must humbly study the emblems of beauty truth and good he deigns to show them, and

hearken with interior silence for mystic messages from his presence to illuminate the secrets otherwise hopelessly dark. Such is a true picture of the posture and state of man here below, disguised pilgrim and aspirant through reality and illusion, insatiable pursuer and uncoverer of what is concealed, still finding a deeper riddle hidden under every mask he pierces or lifts.

The Christian church in the earlier age was a secret society, practicing its ceremonies in the profoundest concealment from the outer world, communicating its dogmas as esoteric mysteries, to the prepared few, and training its disciples under what was for centuries known with whispering reverence as the discipline of the secret.

There are in civil society to-day graded institutions of this kind, based on unwritten traditions, filled with cryptic teachings in every department, and ruled throughout by a guardianship of mystery which woos the initiated with a deep charm while it holds the profane afar. Herein such an institution closely resembles the everlasting universe, the revelatory institution of God himself. For this too is crowded with secrets through all its blue and starry chambers, from its floor of nothing to its roof of infinity, everywhere pervaded and embraced with a spirit and a rule of ineffable secresy, no one allowed to penetrate anywhere without due preparation, and the very wisest soon finding himself baffled by the alluring treasures beyond his ken. Even as the marvellous Shakspeare makes his soothsayer express with such freighted words as no other could ever command,

"In nature's infinite book of secrey
A little I can read!"

What is a secret? It is that which is hidden from observation, or from interpretation. It is anything withheld from the cognizance of any one. There are three divisions of this statement. First, everything that is unknown, whether it be knowable or un-

knowable, is, in itself, a secret. Second, everything which any given individual does not know, is a secret to him. Third, everything which any one knows, with the exclusion of others, is a secret in relation to them. Obviously these three specifications cover an illimitable field of being and experience, filled with innumerable particulars.

The quality of secrecy is unknownness. And, in spite of all we know, in the midst of all we know, around all we know, this elusive and alluring quality pervades the whole creation, material and spiritual, and gives to every aspect of every object, when contemplated deeply enough, that double element of fearfulness and attractiveness which we call mystery. This is the shading tint with which God envelopes all our experience, enriching the arid poverty, softening the glare and gairishness of things which would otherwise soon weary us and become intolerable. In proportion to his stolid insensibility to this side of existence, one is a mediocrity, a spiritual plebeian; while to be exceptionally open and sensitive in this direction is to be clothed with poetic genius and touched with fascination. He who can wander in ruined capitols and temples whose mournful spoils of decay embody the plaintive story of the humanity of other times, or stand in antique halls and mausoleums full of a symbolism laden with the mysteries of the dead and the immortal, - and see nothing and feel nothing there beyond the mere material facts, must be of a coarse and frivolous fibre. He wants the passports to all the higher grades of mind and all the deeper and choicer phases of fellowship.

These considerations illustrate the true spirit in which we should view ourselves and our life, placed here, as we are, amidst so many prophetic duties and hidden privileges. Certainly no other temper befits us as we advance from veil to veil, grasping secret after secret, than the temper of modesty, aspiration, trustful and reverential joy. From the nest of the pairing song-birds and the home of the mated king and queen ascends the same

mystic perfume of love and happiness. The same geometrical laws of creative reason are published in the petals of the flowers that bloom at our feet and in the pulsations of the firmaments that gleam overhead, while we move to our fate between the palaces of glory and the sepulchres of oblivion. An awful pilgrim of eternity housed in clay, a nascent divinity climbing from dust to ecstacy, journeying here in temporal darkness, disguised in weeds of flesh through which ever and anon majestic symbols of his imperishable rank and destiny break in sudden splendor, imparting strange consolations and warnings, - what amazing stupidity of reason or shallowness of soul is it that can hide from him the divine ingredients of his nature and the august import of his position? He who instead of recognizing the mystery of his environment, and being awed by its signs, can content himself with a mug and a pipe, and be happy over a joke, utterly insensible to all beyond the dry details of daily routine, equally dishonors religious faith and disgraces humanity.

Such a style of character and such a mood of mind are incompatible with that faith and reverence which cry in adoration, Blessed be the name of God forever and ever, who revealeth the deep and secret things, who dwelleth in light, and in whom there is no darkness at all! Let us, in this latter spirit, now consider still further, the subject of the secrecy of the universe and the initiation of men into its successive treasures of truth, beauty and good.

All secrets must fall under one of three heads. First, there are secrets that can be known but cannot know. These are what we call truths and facts, or relations among realities — the works of God and of men, and the meanings with which they are filled. These are not mind, but expressions of mind; and can therefore never know, although they may be known.

Second, there are secrets that both know and can be known. These are states of mind, not minds themselves as entities, not off-shed revelations of thought or feeling, not embodied manifestations of soul, but conditions and states of mind, the conscious contents and activities of beings, which they can signalize and impart to each other, at once knowing and to be known. I am conscious, for example, of an active thinking and feeling in my spirit, which first knows itself there, and is then communicated to a companion of mine to be known by him.

Third, there are secrets that know but never can be known. These secrets are the essences of beings, the ultimate hidings of all personalities. The constituent essence of any personality, whether created or the uncreated Divine, is an eternal, inconceivable, inaccessible mystery. It may know itself as pure intelligence, power, freedom, but can never seize another for its own knowing, or give itself for the knowing of another. The final essence of a self-determined being is intuitively apprehensible as a mystic reality, but cannot become a cognition. Because, being the primedial ground for all other concepts, it cannot possibly itself be classified under any concept.

This can be made clearer by completing the classification of all secrets in a form different from the foregoing. There is, then, a single secret which is known only to one, and can never by any possibility become known to a second. And there is in all infinitude but one secret of this sort. It is the supreme secret of the Author of the Universe, the secret of the Absolute One, the Infinite God. All the potentialities of infinite being are perfectly realized and actual in God, which is an obvious absurdity to predicate of any second being. Others may indeed have a formal apprehension of the unlimited personality, as it were an empty concept of it, but can never subjectively fill that apprehended form with its contents. This is the sole monopoly of the Infinite One. Unless, perchance, his unenvious grace, as Plato calls it, permit others to become himself, resuming the separate personalities he delegated. And in that case the unshared secret is still

his pure prerogative, since, by the hypothesis, they will have then become one with him. Otherwise they can but intuitively approximate his Secrecy, and appropriate its emblems translated into their consciousness in such degrees as he pleases to vouchsafe.

Next there is a secret which is known only to two, namely, itself and God, and is forever unknowable to all others. the secret of each finite soul, in its hidden essence. sonality knows itself, and God also knows it; and besides these two nobody else can know it, but only dimly divine it from its emblematic reports. Unlike the former secret, which has but a single instance in all infinitude, this dual secret exists in innumerable exemplifications, although no one of them is capable of being disclosed to any other. It is the familiar but astounding secret of finite self-consciousness. The ego is a knowledge which knows itself before it can know anything else, and always knows itself in everything else which it knows. The secret of a conscious bounded being, a centre which is its own contents and boundary, a felt activity, self-enclosed and reflecting itself in itself, a shut circuit of self-determined will, - this is the secret of every selfhood, a secret which can never be either given or taken, by design or by accident, by force or by fraud. Millions of these secrets exist and act, as it were, side by side; but each still remains an impenetrable and untransferable secret to all the rest, except so far as they learn to communicate with one another through expressive symbols of their inner states. Unable directly to reveal themselves, they can only commune with each other from the exterior through signals of their changing modes of conscious-Foreign entities cannot enter each other's fortresses; but they can hang all kinds of flags on the walls, and telephone and telegraph wondrous messages, and interpret them through all the gamut of emotion, from love and bliss to horror and despair.

After the secret which is known to but two, comes a larger class of secrets, confined to the knowledge of three, namely, the two



persons concerned in them, and the third party, God, whose omnipresence embraces every conspiring two, and shares in all they know or do or are. Every private soul does a great many deeds in secrecy, and cherishes or harbors a great many thoughts and purposes, which it never willingly betrays to any one. Besides these withheld treasures, kept under its own personal lock and key, there are in the more intimate connections of kindred, business, friendship, love, ambition, a host of secrets common to the experience of two persons, who voluntarily confide to each other what they would not entrust to the cognizance of any additional fellowship, save that of the third party whose omniscience is a fatal necessity. Every such secret is a bond of union, a basis of interest, an element of living community between those who hold it, tending, according to its moral character, to make them trust and love, or suspect and fear each other, thus enriching and ennobling or impoverishing and degrading their experience. This order of secrets is mostly confined to matters of personal disposition, conduct, plans, opinions, social relationship.

A still more numerous and important class of secrets passing beyond the custody of the three become known to a few. These, often involving purely individual concerns, also often involve matters of a more impersonal character, party tactics, sectarian purposes, professional peculiarities, and branches of knowledge or skill foreign to the faculties and removed from the interests of the general mass of people. All the technicalities and specific treasures of the highest provinces of art, science and philosophy, are secrets of this description, known only to a few, and composing their peculiar prerogative.

Beyond this select region of the most advanced acquisition and experience, however, there spreads a broader domain of information, occupied by the secrets known to many. There is a benign tendency, by the inherent encroachments of light and sympathy, for the secrets of the few to extend themselves to the many.

Every great discovery or invention, eternally known to God, originally becomes known among men first to one alone, then to two, then to a few, then to many. This tendency displays itself gloriously in our day, when through the agency of education, printing and telegraphy, information once restricted to the few is diffused to the multitudes all over the world. This process of extension legitimately fulfils itself, at last, when the given secret passes from the keeping of the many into the hands of all, and thus ceases to be a secret. One day the highest principles of science, art, morals, philosophy and religion, still held by electminds as esoteric treasures, will be so simplified and condensed as to be understood by all, and thus redeem mankind with their universal illumination. Ah, blessed day, approach more speedily!

There are certain intellectual and moral laws which rightfully preside over the impartation and the withholding of secrets. Is it not obvious that to possess a knowledge of secrets, whether they are personal or impersonal in their nature, is to incur a responsibility to make a wise use of them both for your own guidance and improvement and for the helping of others? And to see exactly what the requirements of duty are, in all these respects, often demands much careful discrimination.

There are secrets improper to be communicated. What are they? All such knowledge of a personal kind as would compromise or injure or pain any fellow-being, without a counter-balancing good or an imperative obligation. To sneak and mouse and pry and snuff after private and sinister information, and then boast of it or publish it, to gratify vanity, curiosity or malignity, is a mark of the basest sort of character. Any man of a generous spirit obtaining knowledge of an injurious secret will magnanimously bury it in oblivious silence.

There are secrets proper to be imparted. What are they? They are all those facts of which one may become privately possessed, the communication of which will give pleasure or do good,

without a counter-balancing evil. To make known a concealed act of kindness, self-sacrifice or heroism, may he a virtuous thing, radiating joy and inspiring others to kindred deeds. While, on the other hand, the publication of a hidden weakness or disgrace, may be an act of spite, hurtful and vicious.

There are persons unfit to receive a given secret with which we may be entrusted. Who are they? They are those who are incapable or unworthy; incapable of justly appreciating and using it, or, from their unworthy qualities, sure to pervert and abuse it for low and unbecoming ends. To teach one how to rise to power, who will use that power, when gained, for his own advantage at the cost of the public welfare, is a crime.

There are also persons fit to be endowed with all precious or mighty secrets. Who are they? They are those who are capable and worthy; capable of understanding the truths imparted, and sure, from their own noble qualities of soul, to employ the trust honorably for high and beneficent ends.

To learn to keep sacredly concealed, in the repository of the faithful breast, all secrets improper to be revealed, sternly refusing to betray them to the unfit, is a noble duty, and one of the most exacting kind, although it is so often violated. The eavesdropper, the traitor, the leaky vessel, the babbler, the tale-bearer whose incontinent tongue can never be still, who would burst if he did not straightway tell all he knows, reckless of the mischief it may do,—are universally recognized as among the most contemptible and detestable types of character. While, in opposition to the selfish tattler, the man of a reticent temper, who minds his own business, and meddles not with the secrets of his neighbors except in a clear desire to be of service, is always admired as strong and grand, and as worthy of the most exact imitation.

As motives to strengthen us to observe faithfully the abovenamed laws of secrecy, there are three things to be constantly remembered, namely, the three great sanctions which accompany and enforce those laws.

First, to communicate to all fit persons all secrets held by us which are proper for communication, in a glad and generous spirit of private sympathy and public co-operation, is a duty as obvious in its obligation as it should be delightful in its performance. That man must have a sour and envious soul who does not rejoice in spontaneously enriching others with any superior knowledge, insight or art, he may possess.

Second, it is ever to be recollected that when improper knowledge is given to the unfit, the secret is profaned and the receiver is punished. Even the gentle Jesus exhorts us not to cast pearls before swine. The priest who is called to counsel a distressed and panic-struck parishioner, treats his mind with extreme carefulness alike in what he says and in what he refrains from saying. The physician in treating a patient does not unfold to him the details of the case, which he could not understand, nor the principles of the treatment, which would bewilder or affright him. The soul of man is competent to communion with the supernatural realm; but, if it be not well-fitted by character and faith, such influx is fearfully perilous. Coming into a raw and selfish fanatic, although entirely sincere, it may goad him to murder and bring him to the gibbet. Beauty is made ugliness, truth is made false-hood, and good itself is made evil, in an unprepared mind.

And thirdly, it should never be forgotten that when the fit are deprived of the secrets proper for them to know, when those holding private sources of knowledge, in order that they may retain a monopoly of its power and profit, deny, to those who are worthy to receive, that for which they have made the preparation and paid the price,—the truth itself is wronged, and the withholder of it is guilty of a capital offence in the empire of reason. For the free truth is made for the free mind just in proportion as intelligence and affection become fitted to comprehend and to use

it. To wish to monopolize it is as if there should be a conspiracy to secrete the light of the sun and make an artificial darkness.

In the privacy of nature, fear and desire are the opposite purveyors of life; while, corresponding to these, in the light of experience, pain and pleasure are the two watchmen of consciousness, to warn us from our woe and woo us to our weal. But so thick are the disguises and so numerous the deceits, both in nature and in experience, that man is often the gull and the victim alike of what he fancies he knows and of what he knows he does not know. This truth gives rise to three different phases of his appearance, considered as a depositary of secrets.

When one complacently hugs himself on the assumed importance or the dense mystery of a secret which is transparent to all, and of ridiculous insignificance, and when he puts on airs over an imaginary notion in pure contradiction to the fact, we have the *comedy of the secret*. Thus Malvolio struts under the gay conceit that he is an exquisite paragon, while the spectators explode with laughter to see him make himself so prodigious an ass.

When one is loaded with some momentous knowledge which he cannot communicate, or some dread responsibility which he cannot share, or some awful intimation of unknown things which he cannot shake off, — as Hamlet, shuddering before supernatural thoughts beyond the reaches of the soul, and cursing his fate that ever he was born to set the disjointed age right, — then we have the tragedy of the secret.

But when one is burdened with a guilt which he cannot forget nor avoid nor defy, which he dares not so much as whisper of to any one, but which so haunts his thoughts with horrid fears of detection that he goes through the day, startled and pale, and at night his infected mind in dreamy murmurs discharges its portents to his deaf pillow, — then we have the terror of the secret.

In a society where superiors and inferiors mingle, it may be a funny sight to see a man wear a fancied secret ostentatiously on his sleeve, or think himself hidden because his eyes are shut. In a state where all should co-operate because all are knit in one need of sympathy, it must be a sad fortune to have a knowledge or a task in which none of your fellows can take a part. But in a world where men pry into everything with wonderful eyes, and where God is omniscient, and final judgment is sure, to be the keeper of a foul wrong whose discovery will blast you, is a terrible doom.

No view of man appeals more powerfully to his noblest faculties, both as restraint and as stimulus, than that which pictures him as an aspirant on probation amidst the secrecy of the universe, craving initiation into the consecutive mysteries of experience, degree after degree. This view is strictly the truth, and it has a vivacious edge of variety which can never become stale to him who appreciates it. For the secrets to be learned are infinite; and the original peculiarities of personality, inheritance and relative situation of the aspirants, give their experience, even of identical realities, endless difference and relish. When the substance is the same, the curious diversities of manner and degree are numberless: as, for instance, in breathing, the function is one, but how vast are the varieties, from the sloth to the charger, from the white grub burrowing in a rotten tree to a golden-crested eagle soaring in the face of the sun!

In regard to the richness, intensity and grandeur of their experience, the lives of men compose an unbroken and incalculable series, ascending above one another from the lowest to the highest, and all with incessant invitation opening into each other, to him who has sufficient faculty and humility to receive and reproduce them. Glancing in imagination up this sublime scale of human experiences, what a distance separates the lives of the most degraded barbarians and sensualists from those of the most exalted heroes of thought and faith! The history of philosophy is the accumulated record of the insights conquered out of igno-

rance and confusion by the master thinkers of our race. To rediscover and grasp these for our own, by a kindred energy of mind and devotedness of soul, is a task fit to fire the deepest ambition of a spirit which feels that it is never, never to die.

Now the contemplation of this unlimited series of ascending lives, spanning the secrets from worm to seraph, puts us under a four-fold discipline.

First, a discipline of faith. We must always feel assured that there are desirable experiences beyond everything that we have acquired. Souls there have been on this earth, and are now, who have known in direct vision and rapture, those truths of God and providence and redemption and immortal blessedness, of which others but feebly surmise or palely trust in and haltingly grope after. The first condition for advancement is that we shall not in idea limit the attainments of others by our own, but freely admit that what we most want they may already have. When I see an inferior person, angered at a superiority he cannot assimilate, turning up his nose at it in fierce contempt, I feel grieved to the very roots of my soul at the profanation. It seems almost as if God himself, on his throne, might weep at it.

Second, therefore, a discipline of docility. Believing that secrets are possessed by many which they are unable to communicate to others by any mechanical transference, we are thereby exhorted to place ourselves in training to acquire the spiritual wealth which so enriches our superiors by the same processes of culture in intellect, sensibility, obedience and teachableness, which they employed. The surest proof one can give of a vulgar soul and a low grade is to maintain that he knows the substance of all that anybody else knows. Divine is that docile genius which thrills and yearns before its teachers, before its exemplars, and before the unknown. Channing, on his death-bed, said, "I have received many messages from the Spirit." And Thomas Aquinas, in his last days, when expostulated with for leaving his pen idle, replied



that he now had in single moments, visions of truth and glory which made all his life-long labors seem in the comparison utterly contemptible! The deepest signal of a coarse or depraved nature is spontaneously to deny assent, refuse allegiance, hang back in suspicious hesitation. But a frank trust in the declarations of men and nature, an instinctive tendency to accept and follow the hints of truth and good, signalizes an open and generous character, which confides in the veracity and worth of others on the immediate evidence of its own. Bessemer, the great steel manufacturer, told the attendants of a prince who was visiting his furnace, that a man could pass his hand with perfect safety through a stream of molten iron. Not one of the servants dared to venture the experiment; but the prince himself immediately thrust his own hand into the glowing current without the least misgiving.

Third, the truth and good whose existence we apprehend through its indications in others, although we know it not as yet in ourselves, brings us under a discipline of desire. To feel that there are no secrets, profoundly hid and costly, wooing us to their search, no prizes of dignity and joy, pure and lasting, - is to weary of existence and wish to fling up the game in disgust. Life is not worth living, desire fails, and the grasshopper is a burden, to one who holds that he has fathomed every mystery and found that there is nothing in it. And what a superficial prater, endowed with what a leathern soul, he must be who can declare that the secrecy of the creation is a pretence imposing only on the superstitious who dare not use their senses, he whose eyes are couched by courage to face the facts seeing that all lies clearly exposed in its utter shallowness and insignificance! He reverses the case, the unmeaning shallowness of his spirit causing him to fancy the universe meaningless and empty. The sentiment of the pessimist, growing so fashionable in our day, that there is no solid good or truth in anything, but that everything is full of delusion and

misery, is the cry of disappointment, pain and despair, as arrogant and blasphemous as it is thin and wretched. When any one holds that nature is an illusion, man a mockery, and life a curse, it is an infallible symptom either of deteriorated physical health or of mental perversity or of moral discord in the individual. By a blind, selfish sophistry he reflects his own state on all, and maintains with a flatulent and impious vanity that there is nothing anywhere except that which is in his experience. His cure lies in acquiring a docile faith that however nauseated and vacant his life may be, there are lives inestimably sweet, precious and noble. None but the morbid will question this. The soul of victorious fidelity so far from feeling that there is nothing in anything, asserts that everything is in everything, since any point in the creation by its universal connections is bound up with infinite truth and beauty. If any one can remember Plato, who attained to the vision of the First Fair, First Perfect, and by his thought has inspired and lifted the scholars of sixty generations of mankind; of Fichte, whose soul travailed without stint for his country and his race, and whose indomitable intelligence solved the last riddles of the sphynx and grasped the secret of indestructible light; of Howard, who took the weight and guage of human woe, and sacrificed his life to lessen it; - if any one can think of these, and not burn with desire to emulate their examples, so far as his ability will permit, he cannot belong to their family, but must be of some meaner strain.

Then, last of all, when this three-fold agency of faith and docility and desire bears its proper fruit it gives rise to a fourth discipline, namely, the discipline of *delight*. It is a joy to believe that, in spite of our individual error and sin and sadness and satiety, there are in the universe indestructible harmonies and imperishable satisfactions, waiting for all who will observe the conditions for realizing them. It is a joy of the most inspiring kind to feel that, scattered over the world, there are men and

women in whose lives the laws of nature, the glories of wisdom, the charms of affection, the uses of power, the secrets of God and his empire, have come into consciousness with a prophetic fulness of bliss and peace which leave no aching void but make life an incomparable and inexpressible boon. And whoever admits this fact, feeling within him the capacity for experiences beyond his present actual, will at once find himself under a discipline of delight in the double direction of seeking to gain treasures from those above him, and to impart them to those below.

Nor is there any end to this process of giving and taking. The universe, despite all its lighted and luminous parts, is filled and swathed with a secrecy which is forever whispering of unutterable things to the soul that watches and waits and listens. It is composed of six kingdoms, each of which has its central and royal And into these secrets incarnate man is undergoing and to undergo successive initiation. The secret of the inorganic is elemental union of parts, the interchanging oneness of all matter. The vegetative secret is vital individuation, a living action and reaction between the part and the whole, the whole living and returning upon itself in the part. The animal secret is sense-perception, the separative spirit rising so far out of the continuous expanse of being as to become aware of itself in generic feeling. The distinctively human secret is rational personality or conscious freedom, the ability to translate all being into forms of personal consciousness. The angelic secret is untrammeled sympathy, a spontaneous inflow and outflow of pure goodness, before which evil is non-existent, and there is no contrast between the bliss of each and the bliss of all. The divine secret is infinite unity or omnipresent perfection, a total consciousness, co-active and identical with all that is, while absolutely transcendent of all that seems. God is not the sum of the parts, but the Spirit of the Whole, in whom all coheres and without whom nothing could be.

Now the glory of the human is that it mediates between all

these kingdoms and joins them in one within itself. Immortal man, midway here on earth in his mortal avatar, reaches down to the three kingdoms below and up to the two above, and fuses them all into his consciousness become harmonic with that of God. With his reason resides not only self-determining will, but likewise disinterested sympathy and sensuous perception and vital force and the basic oneness of matter; all these, when he is fully developed, in conscious interplay. In the swaying of his centre of gravity he knows his bodily identity with the whole material creation. And he is not ignorant of his spiritual divinity, in his intuition of God as a totality of consciousness comprising all perfection and indivisibly present at every point of infinitude forever. For no vaster idea than this can ever possibly be entertained by any mind whatever, not even by the mind of God himself.

Such is the indescribable greatness latent in human nature as it is made in the image of God. Such is the illimitable career in which we all should feel ourselves to be aspirants on probation, craving initiation into ever profounder mystery and more transcendent light. We are all successively to be apprentices in the secrets of the mineral kingdom, craftsmen in the secrets of the organic kingdom, masters in the secrets of the animal kingdom, nobles in the secrets of the human kingdom, princes in the secrets of the angelic kingdom, and finally and forever kings in the secrets of the divine kingdom.

In the mysteries of the three lower degrees most of us have made considerable proficiency; and we have become also familiar with those of the fourth, or intermediate degree. But, for the most of us, the secrets of the two higher degrees, the angelic and the divine, are largely an unknown, if not a forbidden and denied ground. This does not — let us heed it well — disprove the reality of their existence, or the value of their prizes, or their attainableness. It only proves that we have still a work to do in devel-

oping our faculties, and lifting our experience and desire to the requisite height. For nothing can be revealed to any one who has not made the proper preparations for the revelation. Beethoven may show the score of one of his symphonies to an Esquimo, - and it will mean nothing. Newton may explain the law of gravitation, or La Grange demonstrate the secular stability of the celestial mechanism, to a Hottentot, — and it will mean nothing. To know anything of the waiting wonders of the angels and of the Divinity, a man must take possession of the powers of his being, all undeveloped and unsurmised as yet in the majority; must take possession of that which is related to his being, namely, the material universe of worlds and the spiritual universe of spirits; and then must fuse self and these, its two related spheres, in the all-inclusive mystery and fellowship of God. Is the task too difficult and too proud? The great saints of all ages have achieved it; and no soul whose consciousness has ever been kindled to its depths can ever be satisfied with anything less.

But who is worthy to be called a prince of the royal secret of the angels? a king of the sublime secret of God? Not he who has merely passed through any quantity of prescribed ceremonies or been received into any hierarchy of believers, not though he be Grand Lama in the East or Pope at Rome. He alone is fit to be accounted such who has penetrated the mysteries of his own powers and of the surrounding creation, and come into conscious unison with that Infinite Spirit whose triple revelation of himself consists in all beauty, truth and good. The purpled dignitary who sits on a throne, arrayed with crown and sceptre, but having a base heart and a mean mind, intent on his own selfish pleasure regardless of the welfare of the people, is but a titular king. The intrinsic king is the man of royal soul, whose personality is loftier than his place, the lustre of whose spirit makes his coronationgarments seem dingy, whose supreme purpose is to make his example and life a credit to his country and a blessing to his race.

In like manner we must distinguish the true master of any sublime secret from the mere formalists, who fancy they know all there is in a given degree when they wear its garb and parade its name. The genuine prince or king of the most exalted degree is one whose faculties are so enriched and developed that they grasp the ultimate significance of universal nature, and bring him into open communion with that Infinite Consciousness in which all things are embedded and transcended. He sees the whole universe to be based and built in meaning. The foundation of it is intelligence, its canopy is love, the beams of its chambers are laid in light and music, its spaces are perfumed with the breath of conscious law, the growths and motions it contains are coincident with rational purpose, and the banner over all its occupants is incorruptible beauty.

In the pure heraldry of man the rank and style of him who has attained to this insight is supreme or sovereign-general. No one on earth can be above him or take precedence of him. He is a king by imprescriptible right, his lineage and puissance being not only imperial but likewise divine. Character is his throne; magnanimity, his robe; intelligence, his crown; love, his sceptre; virtue, his prerogative; beneficence, his function; the wealth of all conscious beings, his treasury; the universe, his appanage; the absolute Deity, his friend and teacher. Thus we affirm the Sublime Secret, the final secret of secrets, to be that in every human being there is a latent incarnation of God, which, in the elect, who come to a clear perception and fruition of it, bursts into full knowledge and constitutes them princes without a peer in all the ranks shelving down below them to the plebeian ground of blank ignorance.

It is a most happy and inspiring thought, that the universe is now just as teeming with undiscovered secrets as if none had yet come to the day, and that He who dwells in the light and knows all that is in the darkness will reveal them to us just as fast as

it is best. The simplest elementary truths were once utterly secreted from all human gaze. That the atmosphere has weight was a secret of Pascal and Torricelli. That the blood circulates through the veins and arteries was a secret of Servetus and of Harvey. That pendulums of equal length perform their oscillations in equal times was a secret of Galileo. That the earth revolves around the sun was a secret first of Pythagoras, then of Copernicus, afterwards of a few, and of many, and at last, known by all, was no longer a secret. The power of steam, the power of electricity, were formerly crotchets in a single brain. So, without doubt, there still remain endless unknown secrets yet to be grasped one after another. Any day man may win possession of new truths and forces, a fresh motor, a hidden law, which will inaugurate a revolution of unprecedented beneficence, remove the evil civilization of money and strife, and replace it with a blessed civilization of labor and love, the old heavens and earth passing away without a convulsion, and the new heavens and earth coming quietly in with eternal peace, the poise of a perfect harmony. To think thus fills even the most prosaic existence with inexhaustible romance.

I have stood on the mountain-top, entranced over the immense landscape glimmering about me in hazy variety, and seen the sun sink in royal state beneath the horizon, while the moon came up and gazed athwart the expanse like the eye of some divine being; — I have floated on the breathless lake, encircled by hills which prolonged the echoes of the horn in lingering undulations, softened and sweetened and purified of all their earthliness, as if an angel were returning them from some far-away heavenly battlement; — I have mused in eager thought over the deep theories of speculative philosophy, until it seemed to me that the whole creation was alive and tremulous with secrets about to become transparent. And from these repeated experiences, as well as from stranger intuitions, too vast to be shaped in words but too intense

to be escaped or forgotten, I bear always with me an unshakable conviction that the universe, packed with all its hidden meanings, is the artistic work and revelatory symbolism of God, who dwelleth in ineffable light, knowing all that is in the darkness, and still delighting more and more to manifest the things which have been kept secret from the beginning. It is this conviction that makes life a blessing and death a hope. For as our life here succeeded on a previous death, and, raising the veil from the pre-natal darkness, initiated us into the unanticipated privileges of this rolling world, so, we trust, when called to lie down in that mystic sleep which rounds the state of mortals, some angel will guide us behind the denser curtain of futurity, and, suddenly, entranced, we shall find ourselves, with every wish satisfied, in the luminous infinitude of God.

FRATERNAL ASSISTANCE.

In the absence of Ill.: William F. Salmon, 33°, the Grand Hospitaller, who was excused to attend the regular Communication of Kilwinning Lodge, Lowell, of which he is the Wor.: Master, the Plate of benevolence was presented by Ill.: John L. Stevenson, 33°, and the sum of twenty-one dollars was collected.

No further business being presented, the Grand Prior was conducted to the Altar and invoked the Divine blessing, and the M.: I.: Commander-in-Chief, at five o'clock and twenty minutes, closed the Council in due form, previous to

which he invited the Ill.. Brethren present to remain and repair with him to the Banquet Hall, an account of the proceedings at which is annexed.

/ Say DEAN &

Deputy for Massachusetts, Commander-in-Chief.

Attest:

#

Zephaniah Mhomas



Grand Secretary.



BANQUET.

At the close of the Council, the Brethren by invitation of the Illustrious Deputy repaired to the Banqueting Hall, where a sumptuous entertainment awaited them, which they proceeded to enjoy, after the Divine blessing had been asked by the Grand Prior.

The Banquet having sufficiently progressed, the Illustrious Deputy remarked, "that he thought it well, for just once at least, breaking in upon the rule of having no speeches at our banquets. He thought the rule a good one, and he probably should observe it hereafter, as it had heretofore been invariably done by his predecessor, as well as himself. The time will come, when in looking over our minutes, some one will wonder what manner of men we must have been to have so many banquets without the inevitable post-prandial speeches—inevitable in all other gatherings of this age. He thought it well to make one departure from the rule, for the purpose of introducing the Council to posterity."

He further remarked, "We have one among us of a bygone time, away beyond the times of Anti-Masonry. There are not many of them left, and I am sure you will be glad to hear from him. You will please join me in drinking to the continued health and still longer life of our Ill.: Bro.: the Rev. Lucius R. Paige, D. D., 33°.

The Venerable and Illustrious Brother responded as follows:—

REMARKS OF ILL: BRO.: THE REV. LUCIUS R. PAIGE, D. D., 33°.

ILL.: DEPUTY: --

If I had not learned the Masonic duty of obedience to my official superiors, I should decline to utter a word. I came here without expecting to make an after-dinner speech; and you will bear me witness that I am now called up in spite of my earnest protest. But you command, and I must obey.

You ask for reminiscences of our Institution before the Anti-Masonic tempest swept over the land, more than half a century ago. Time would fail me to recite particulars; but generally, notwithstanding some customs were prevalent which are now more honored in the breach than they would be in the observance, I can testify from personal recollection that Free Masonry was then distinguished by the same virtues and graces which now render it so dear to our hearts. Among the fraternity were found not only the worthy representatives of the common people, but those also who occupied high stations in Church and State. the Lodge-room all such distinctions were laid aside. There all met on the level. There also we enjoyed perfect freedom from political disputes, and from controversies in theology which were then more earnest and bitter than the present generation has witnessed. Politicians who opposed each other in public, and clergymen who fought valiantly in their respective parishes, were perfectly courteous and harmonious in the Lodge-room, and learned to think better of each other by cultivating a more intimate acquaintance.

Of this liberalizing and harmonizing influence of Masonry, I had abundant personal experience. Although a majority of the members disagreed with me both in politics and in religious be-

lief, yet I was elected Master of Mount Zion Lodge, and Commander of Village Encampment of Templars, in September, 1826, at the immature age of twenty-four years. In consequence of which election, I am now the senior surviving Past Commander in this Jurisdiction; and very few, if any, Past Masters in Massachusetts outrank me in seniority. The love of our Institution, which I had so much reason to cherish in my youth, has not yet become cold; but to this day my Masonic associations are among the most pleasant which I enjoy.

I venture a few words in regard to more recent matters. I had no connection with the A.: and A.: Rite until 1861, when I received the 33d degree and became a member of the Supreme Council; — and notwithstanding that period is comparatively so recent, there are only two members of that Body, whose patent or whose membership antedates my own. At that time the Rite was in a very uncomfortable condition. There were three Councils, each claiming exclusive authority in the Northern Jurisdiction, and each denouncing the others as spurious. Of course I attached myself to that which I believed to be legitimate, and labored earnestly in its behalf. Many of my brethren, among whom were some of my choice friends, labored as earnestly, and with equal honesty, in behalf of their respective Bodies. I was loval to the cause which I espoused; yet I look back with great satisfaction on my persistent efforts to unite two of those Bodies in 1863, and to secure a comprehensive and perfect union of all the contending Councils in 1867. In both cases I had the honor to serve on a Committee to arrange the terms of a union equally honorable to all the parties concerned, and conducive to the highest interest and prosperity of the Rite. And in no place upon our Masonic records do I read my name with more gratification and pardonable pride, than in my signature to those two Treaties of Union. May the union, so happily consummated, be perpetual. And may the blessing of God rest on all the members of that united Supreme Council under whose auspices we are now assembled, and of the subordinate Bodies within its Jurisdiction.

Our Venerable and Rev. Brother Paige was warmly applauded at the close of his remarks, after which the Illustrious Deputy remarked:—

"I will ask the Brethren to join in what, but for the age of our Venerable Brother Paige, which cautions him soon to leave the hall, would have been the first toast of the evening:—The Supreme Council of the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States. It gives me pleasure to introduce the P.:. Gr.: Lt.: Commander of the Supreme Council, Charles Levi Woodbury, 33°."

REMARKS OF ILL: CHARLES LEVI WOODBURY, 33°.

ILL.'. DEPUTY, KNIGHTS AND COMPANIONS: -

In reviewing the many sides and qualities of this Ancient Rite, we may often neglect to consider the noble, generous work for humanity that has been set in motion and carried to a brilliant success, through the aid of this Institution.

In the middle ages of Europe, when feudal despotism ruled every nation of that continent, when in their unity State and Church proclaimed that their despotism should rule the thought, the belief, the actions of the minds of men, their pursuit of truth and knowledge, as well as enforce bodily subjection to the authority and rules of the political state. When society, dominated by its long obedience to authority, accepted this obligation as the will of God, and strove to belittle itself to a life without free thought or free will. Then when the fiercest fires glowed around the stake, when the axe glistened beside the block, upon the scaffold,—when the dungeon and the rack yawned below; and in

the still more profound depths of creation the fires of hell were invoked in aid of this artillery of repression of the free spirit of human life, and the free will of the human soul.

In the midst of this overwhelming darkness and despair, where neither the earth nor the grave seemed to afford a remedy or relief from oppression, the Grand Architect of the Universe moved to the rescue.

In some sealed and tiled Masonic Retreat, where the three great lights shed an astral glare, the powerful words of hope were heard for the first time, formulated as a whole, Liberty, Equality and Fraternity. It was the new name written in the White Stone, and its sound fell on attentive ears, that flanked prudent tongues. There it brooded in the womb of the silent and guarded lodges, and there it grew. The magi from the East came; but the Herods could not kill it in its infancy.

Let me leave metaphor, and ask you to reflect how scholars and philosophers, how generous and enlightened minds among the nobility, came to the humble lodge, or travelled through nations seeking for a door of entrance to the philosophical fraternity that had organized to struggle for humanity—and not for political or ecclesiastical power. On its human side the odds were great, one obscure society against the combined autocracy of Europe, but the God of truth was with the humble craftsmen.

When this seed of humanity had become firm of root and of healthy growth, the powers of Europe learnt that in secret places men were dreaming of an Arcadian age of golden liberty, and with the jealous instincts began their efforts to destroy the rising thought. Anathema and denunciation, outlawry and stake, axe, gibbet, jail and torture, were plied with vigorous and relentless energy.

One hundred and fifty years ago in no country of Europe, except Great Britain, was a freemason's life or liberty safe for an hour, and even in Great Britain his lodge was a legal offence.

Records in writing were rarely kept, because "Records" were death warrants to the fraternity. Social life was aroused against our brethren; it was said they made "a war against altars and thrones"—men of letters were employed to vituperate us, as Balaam was hired by one government to curse another.

The little occult society, with God's thought in its heart, 'liberty, equality and fraternity," fought straight forward; for, every martyred brother, fifty recruits took his place. It planned no political rebellions; it sought no carnival of blood, no saturnalia of licentiousness, no destruction of labor or sequestration of its honest fruits, no power for itself.

In the heart of man, "the temple of the Holy Ghost," it sought to establish these divine truths—it asked no other reward. The first glorious triumph of our principles was here, the liberty and independence of these United States. A noble part did our predecessors bear in the struggle, Warren and Washington, Lafayette and Montgomery and Franklin, are mere specimens of the thousands of worthy sons who in the field and in council bore the spotless banners of our Craft, co-operating with their fellow-citizens in the establishment of the first civil government of the world, founded on these eternal principles, and still pre-eminent for the conservative purity of its morals, its piety, its toleration, and the security it gives to the rights of the individual.

In Europe, France soon followed in the social reorganization, and proclaimed the Republic. Though a little erratic there at first, Masonry soon recognized its true work was fraternal and not with political machinery. On this its earliest footing, priests, rulers and monarchs have sought its asylums, as Saul sought Samuel, seeking light, in the hope to prop their tottering thrones. The story is too long for this occasion; but I say that Masonry has carried on this war for humanity in the heart of society with unshrinking perseverance. Little by little her influences have forced into the decaying institutions of despotic Europe, conces-

sions to humanity, to liberty, and to equality—all which she gratefully acknowledges, and presses for more!! The divine right of the people to liberty, equality and fraternity, with absolute toleration of liberty of opinion and religion, broadly expresses the views it draws from its pious reverence for the Grand Architect of the Universe.

Look on what Masonry has accomplished within a century and a half. From being social outlaws, anathematized and persecuted in every country of Europe, now our Masons and their institutions are tolerated at law, though still persecuted by their powerful opponents. The feudal institutions growing from the union of Church and State, are crumbling everywhere under the civilizing light of Freemasonry; and as the sunshine succeeds the night, the light and force of the civilization of liberty is dispersing the barbaric night of civil and religious oppression, from which Europe is slowly emerging.

Young men, enjoying these summer flowers of that liberty Freemasonry has won for you, if the souls of the ancient craftsmen live in your breasts, you will see why our fires burn bright. Into your hands the control of Freemasonry will soon pass. Let me now adjure you to walk in the old ways and in the old faith, and to bequeath to your successors these institutions unshorn in strength, untarnished in fame, and redolent still with the heavenborn principles of Liberty, Equality and Fraternity.

The Ill.: Deputy: -

We have with us to-night one who in every branch of Masonry has done more than his share of work. As my predecessor in the office which I hold and represent to-night, his labors went far to bring the Ancient and Accepted Rite into its present state of prosperity. And now as the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, his influence is everywhere felt, but most of all

in the financial department of the Grand Lodge over which he presides. I have the honor to introduce to you our Ill.. Bro.: Samuel C. Lawrence, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts. Before he rises, however, let me congratulate the whole body of Masonry upon the action of the Grand Lodge, restraining the power of any and every body of pretenders, to force itself within the charmed circle of Freemasonry.

REMARKS OF ILL.: SAMUEL C. LAWRENCE, 33°.

MOST ILLUSTRIOUS DEPUTY: -

I speak in obedience to orders, like a dutiful member of the Rite; but I have my misgivings about these very unusual proceedings, and I reserve the right of protest, which you will find I shall exercise before I close. Not that I do not like to hear the brethren talk, as they all do eloquently and well; but for myself, I can frankly say that I never answer a call for formal speechmaking without more or less of reluctance, and heretofore this has always been an occasion which a man of my stamp could attend with a light heart. I need not say that I have highly enjoyed the intellectual and social feasts of the afternoon and evening. It has been very gratifying to me to hear of the continued prosperity of the various bodies of the Rite in the State; and you will permit me to say that I speak with some feeling in this matter, for during a succession of years I spent many happy hours, and some anxious ones, laboring for ther welfare, - and I doubt whether any one feels a sincerer joy in their present prosperous condition than I do.

Speaking for the Grand Lodge, I can say that we have incidentally done a great good to this Rite. The recent amendment to the Constitutions was proposed directly for the benefit of the Grand Lodge, and not in the interest of the Scottish Rite. The amendment was adopted to avoid jealousies and dissentions in

the Grand Lodge, and to preserve peace and harmony throughout the Fraternity. The effect of the amendment is to prevent unscrupulous persons from making merchandise of so-called Masonic degrees, to the pecuniary loss of the victims and the detriment of the Order. I am devoutly thankful that the Grand Lodge has at last set its face against these pernicious practices, and I can assure you that we do not grudge to the Scottish Rite the great advantages which will accrue to it from the amendment.

I have said more than I intended, but I will not forget the protest I proposed to present. It is drawn up in a somewhat formal manner, as befits the solemn nature of the circumstances:—

Whereas, from the very foundation of this Grand Body, it has been the practice to abstain from all post-prandial speaking, and whereas this rule has been religiously and inflexibly observed, and its observance has been a source of inexpressible comfort and happiness to the brethren, and has conduced perhaps as much as any other cause to the prosperity of the Council, — therefore

Resolved, that any infraction of the usages and traditions of this Grand Council is much to be deprecated, and is calculated to awaken anxious concern in the minds of the Brethren as holding out temptations to radical and dangerous innovations, which may finally peril the very existence of the Grand Body itself,—and therefore, further,

Resolved, that we earnestly beg the M. I. Deputy to pause and prayerfully consider whether, upon the whole, it would not be best to preserve a custom which was so happily inaugurated, and has been so consistently maintained throughout our history; and whether, in view of the dangers definable and indefinable, it would not be better to regulate our intercourse at the banquet by those free and unconstrained rules which have contributed so much to our tranquillity and happiness in the past.

Trusting that the protest will receive the earnest attention it richly merits, I tender you, Illustrious Brethren, my best wishes for the prosperity of the various Bodies you represent, and for your own good health and happiness.

At the conclusion of Ill.: Bro.: Lawrence's remarks, the Ill.: Deputy said:—

I agree with the sentiments; but I will also say with Mr. Jefferson, as Rip Van Winkle, "we won't count this one."

There is an Ill.. Brother here whose energy in every field of Masonic labor he has touched, has won my admiration. Ill.. Brethren, you will take fire from the Commander-in-Chief of Massachusetts Consistory, Ill.. John L. Stevenson, 33°.

RESPONSE OF ILL: JOHN L. STEVENSON, 33°

ILLUSTRIOUS DEPUTY: --

It is a pleasure to respond to your call, and speak for the noble body of Sublime Princes over which I have the honor to preside. Massachusetts Consistory has won an imperishable fame by her devotion to the principles, work, and interests of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and can with commendable pride point to her numbers, wealth and social standing, as being the peer of any organization in the world, working under the double-headed Eagle, as the emblem of our beloved Order.

In this we do much rejoice, as it is the result of many years of hard labor, in which have been engaged many of the wisest heads and truest hearts that ever blest the Rite with their counsel, their presence, or their purse. And so far as we can cast the horoscope she bids fair to maintain her present proud position against all comers, in the generous rivalry of work well done, and to the nobler end of "striving to make this world a Temple fit for the

abiding place of the Grand Architect of the Universe." But I will cease my encomiums on her, and say a word for the Rite generally.

I would that more interest in this Rite might be manifested throughout the State, and especially in sections where chartered bodies exist, and I call upon the Officers of those bodies to arouse themselves to the work, and not leave all the honors to be borne by Boston, Worcester and Lowell. You have excellent fields to cultivate; will you not for your own interests, for the interests of the Scottish Rite in Massachusetts, look to the harvest that it may be full and abundant? And in proportion as you severally do this, do I here bespeak for you the honors to be awarded by the Supreme Council, for to them that best do work, and best agree, should those honors and awards of merit be given, is my own sincere opinion.

Illustrious Deputy: — I speak for the workers and toilers in Freemasonry, and this is the claim by which I venture to do so; for more than twenty-six years have I constantly worn the harness of Masonic Office, and the positions held have not been honorary, they have been laborious and responsible ones, which tried the mettle of him who was selected to fill them. And I am willing to wear that harness twenty-six years longer if need be, not for the honor or the glory of it, but for the love of it, if it be necessary to do so to prove my devotion to the Order. (Applause.)

To the indomitable energy and perseverance of these toilers, coupled with the patient and praiseworthy support of the rank and file of our Masonic organizations, do we owe the magnificent proportions which our Rite has assumed. It is they who have made it possible for this Council of Deliberation to assemble here to day under such favorable auspices; it is they who, little by little, have builded this now powerful organization by performing the rough and heavy work therein, leaving its ornamentation

to others, like unto the eloquent speakers who have preceded me. Thus do we each perform a part in the noble work we have undertaken, and may each reap his just reward therefor.

Here we annually meet to review the labors of the past year, and whether listening to the enchanting flow of thought, so eloquently expressed by our Grand Orator, or the sedate utterance of words of wisdom begotten by long years of experience, spoken by some nestor of the Order, or the bright flashing gems of wit thrown out from the electric brain of some Illustrious Brother, to illumine our social feast, we can but feel that Massachusetts Council of Deliberation is an institution we would not willingly be deprived of.

The touching memorials to the dead, the honors paid to the living, all combine to teach us that life is worth living, and immortal friendships here are formed which fleeting time cannot dissolve. Then let this sentiment be indellibly impressed on our memory:

"The lives of great men all remind us
We can make our lives sublime,
And departing leave behind us
Footprints in the sands of time."

The Ill.: Deputy:—

It is certainly a pleasure to listen to the energetic and stimulating words of our Ill.. Bro.. Stevenson. He has done so much good work for the Rite that he is entitled to speak for it. He has been so hard a worker that he is entitled to speak for the workers. The instituting of State Councils of Deliberation was certainly a piece of wisdom. Here all the workers of the Rite meet annually and listen to the doings of the Supreme Council, compare works, and encourage and animate each other.

The members of the Supreme Council from Massachusetts have

been taken from the workers. Our Ill.: Bro.: Stevenson himself, the Ill.: Commander-in-Chief of Massachusetts Consistory, our Ill.: Bro.: Fred. G. Walbridge, T.: P.: Grand Master of Lafavette Lodge of Perfection, our Ill.: Bro.: Wm. H. Chessman, Past M.: E.: Sov.: P.: G.: Master of Giles F. Yates Council of Princes of Jerusalem, our Ill.: Bro.: William D. Stratton, M.: W.: and P.: Master of Mount Olivet Chapter of Rose Croix. all have been selected because of their labors in the Rite. If any Sublime Prince who has been delinquent in his labors, thinks those labors entitle him to greater preferment than he has received, he must bear in mind that membership in the Supreme Council involves legislation for the welfare of the whole Rite. Questions of diplomacy, of legislation and of jurisprudence, of the utmost nicety and difficulty, are there discussed and settled; and it will not do to let the standard of that body suffer - nor will it do, by an indifference to those qualities, to lower the influence of this Commonwealth, represented as it is in that great body of Masonry.

The interests of the Rite have been largely conserved by the wise choice of those who have represented us in the Supreme Council. I suppose therefore our Ill.: Bro.: Stevenson, in the term "workers," uses it in that large sense which places each Brother where he can best work for the Rite.

Finding that Ill.: Bro.: Edwin Wright, 32°, Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, and First Lieut.: Com.: of Mass. Council of Deliberation, had left the room, the Ill.: Deputy sent for him, and he returned and spoke as follows:—

REMARKS OF ILL.: EDWIN WRIGHT, 32°.

ILL.: DEPUTY: -

Anticipating no duty, I had reckoned my departure complete. Still your resonant command wandering about the corridors of the outer halls, and supplemented by your persuasive messenger, is entitled to my respect, and shall have my obedience.

The festivities of the hour, those ministering to the body, and those ministering to the soul, have alike given me great enjoyment, and by reason of them we ought all to be better and wiser men.

I am always gratified by the eloquent and lifting thoughts of our Ill.: Minister of State, for notwithstanding the occasional subtleties of his discriminations, and the delicacy and tenuousness of the dress in which he clothes them, no one, it seems to me, can fail to grasp the underlying substance of thought that ever points convincingly to a truer manhood, a purer spirit, and a more catholic charity. To listen to his melifluous words, bodying forth shafts of glittering, polished truths, is a luxury like that of listening to the cadences of sweet and distant music at eventide, - or like the rapture of a broad vision from some clearaired mountain summit. As the wide horizon is revealed in all its exactness of hill and vale, of land and water, of earth and sky, of motion and color, so these special treatments with which he indulges us at these Annual Councils, seem to spread out his thoughts in wide perfection of panoramic view, in which each attribute is not only present, but complete in the symmetry of logic, the lucidness of intellection, and the sublimity of moral.

Our Ill.. Brother on your left, whose erudite scholarship has mastered all the learning of Masonry, has in his remarks spoken of the superiority of the Institution of Masonry, as apparent from the vestigia of history. I entertain no doubt of the truth of his conclusions, — for when we consider and realize that the

principles which underlie and support its life are only two, and that they are as pervasive, on the one hand, as the race of sentient creatures, and on the other, as the wise and loving God, — that the opportunities of influence and culture within its order, surpass in freedom, in persuasiveness, in flexibility of working, those of any other human cult, that the amenities and the morals which they tend to inspire are at once natural, rational, and spiritually truthful, merciful and pure, we cannot hesitate to believe, and believing to say, that of all human associations, none has been more beneficial to man, none has contributed more effectively to ameliorate the human condition in society, or under government, and none is better adapted to push on the advancing progress of the world than the Institutions of Free and Accepted Masonry.

But excellency of organization and beauty of principles do not give living graces, do not establish successes, do not prophecy the triumphs of victory. These are the fruitages of a loyal and true discipleship. And precisely here is to-day our peril.

There is, or seems to be, within our ranks a species of unrest, an impatience of the slow and stately order and going of the craft. The speculative and gambling mania of the few years subsequent to the war of the Rebellion, has, so to speak, spilled over into our sacred inclosure, and as men then made unwholesome haste to get rich, and went boldly and with brazen faces into the whirlpools of adventurous speculation, so there is now among Masons the seeming of an unhealthy fever to buy and sell degrees, to rush through rank after rank of masonic privilege or honor, and to append the fardels of empty numbers to their infrequent signatures—to explore and traverse every shadow of secrecy. There is no pause to draw and fatten upon the rich treasures of what they have, and elicit its grand possibilities, or even to deliberate and ascertain if it be a good, or a reservoir of any excellence or virtue. Possession makes all things at once commonplace; no

man thinks of any other good, than the novelty of the something that is to come.

"The heavens that now draw him
With sweetness untold,
Once found — for new heavens
He spurneth the old."

Against this tendency, or passion if you please to call it such, the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, at its last quarterly communication, erected a barrier, placing in its constitution, in plain and legible words, the boundaries of legitimate and regular Masonry. It was a judicious and timely action, a voice of conservative legislation, for the protectiou of the honest, the pacification of the infatuated, and the restraint of the exuberant craftsman. It aimed also to relieve the Fraternity of the few unprincipled adventurers who have no higher object than the gaining of money, at whatever sacrifice of the useful, the beautiful, or the true.

We have not failed to notice another tendency which is the natural accompaniment of the preceding. Enlisted in the pursuit of mere novelty, and pushing on in the hope of somewhere gaining an accidental future of good, men fall away from the restraints of conservative rectitude, let loose from the orderly checks of noblest manhood, forget the needful ramparts of personal integrity, become blind to the obligations of fraternal sacrifice, till they cease almost to distinguish between rational liberty and unbridled license. Personal selfishness, personal will, personal indulgence assume the place of fraternal regard, considerate thought, and graceful control. This which of late years is conspicuous in the out life, has perhaps gained an excessive dominion within the Lodge, and in the general conduct of Masonic affairs. At all events it has a present seeming which calls for preventive care.

This Fraternity of our love and honest boast is not alone, but one of a host of institutions competing for the respectful attachment of man, and for the supremacy of influence in directing human welfare and progress. Its honest, natural, legitimate mission is the cultivation under every sky, and in every condition, of the best, truest, and noblest manliness. To accomplish this work, nay, even to preserve the beauty of its own internal and domestic graces, the standard of its instruction, the example of its life, the character of its disciples, must be without defect or shadow. Wherever it appears in public organic display, or by representative membership, it must, by what it shows and seems, be able to convince of what it really is. In other words, its organic and its individual life must conform to the character, power and purpose which it has borne through the ages past, and which it proclaims for itself in the ages to come.

For this purpose, noble, grand, far-reaching as Masonry itself is, - if there be tendency to an over-sensual and indulgent life, it must be stayed, - if there is any holding of the principles and lessons of Masonry as of trivial or fluctuating obligation, such feeling must be dissipated by a sterner call to close and faithful study and performance of rigorous duty, - if there be an excess of personal will, or enjoyment, to the harm of the good name of the Institution, then there must follow the hard but reasonable duty of self-sacrifice, to the end that there may be self-control. Masonry is a life, not a ritual; a high and noble human duty, not an indulgence; and whenever her innate forces shall prove unequal to the preservation of her organic life up to this standard, and of her individual life to the rank of unsuspected rectitude, then will it fall behind in the great contest for human good then will its hitherto unsoiled banners trail in the dust, - and as an ancient, free, powerful brotherhood to forward the welfare of humanity, and enthrone the millenium of fraternal light and peace, it will have failed. But, sir, failure is not in our vocabulary. There is that in every Mason's breast that will respond to the call of duty, and we shall live gloriously in the times to come, as in those that are gone.

As long as Hope shall reign in the human breast, there shall be human progress, — honest and co-operative effort to make better men and a better world, — and the episodes of over-mirth and uncurbed rule shall not be failures, but only as the passing clouds that shall flee again from their unwelcome stay.

"Hold on! tho' they spurn thee, for whom thou art living
A life only cheered by the lamp of its love,—
Hold on! Freedom's hope to the bounden ones giving,
Green spots in the waste wait the worn spirit dove.
Hold on,—still hold on—in the world's despite,
Nurse the faith in thy heart, keep the lamp of God bright,
And, my life for thine, it shall end in the right."

The Ill.: Deputy then introduced Ill.: Bro.: Samuel B. Spooner, as a Representative from the Western part of the State.

REMARKS OF ILL: SAMUEL B. SPOONER, OF SPRINGFIELD.

ILL.: DEPUTY: -

The creak of a wagon wheel is not heard a great distance off. Even the sound of "The Hub," so commanding and glorious to those within range, is not always heard with such distinctness as we could wish, by us who live up in the western part of the State. But when we come down here to the centre of the circle of its vibrations, we sometimes imagine that we are listening to the "music of the spheres." Such is the case to-day, as our ears are regaled and our souls uplifted by the eloquent and lofty utterances of this occasion.

I would that those who accuse Masons of wasting their time in frivolity, and of being carried away with gew-gaws and high-sounding titles, could see the men here assembled and hear them speak as we have to-day. I am sure it would divest them of some of their prejudice, and serve to raise their opinion of our loved

institution to somewhat of our own estimate of its scope and influence. It cannot be that such an assembly as this can meet without aim and part without result; nor that this cultured and dignified presence, voicing sentiments so high and noble, should be unworthy the regard of any earnest, aspiring man.

Pecuniarily, indeed, I may not be a cent richer for my presence here; but in all these internal qualifications, which recommend a man as worthy to be a Mason—that give him tone and character, range and imagination, value and acceptableness to his fellows; in all those delights which come from genial companionship, quickened into glow by these friendly grasps of the hand and this interchange of fraternal greetings, I expect to go home infinitely richer.

The fact is, we Masons are proud of our institution and of the men that compose it. We do not claim to be faultless, or that Masonry supplies every moral and intellectual want; but we do claim that some faults predicated of us are more seeming than real. Just as a few years ago some men, looking more to "the letter" than "the spirit," charged the constitution of the United States with being a godless instrument, because it mentions not the name of the Supreme Being; so men have charged masonry with being a heathen, or at best a Jewish institution, because it names not the name of Christ, regardless of the fact that it claims for its brightest jewels, "friendship, morality and brotherly love," virtues which span the length of the Golden Rule. Religion, it is true, is not our "shibboleth," yet if, as Emerson says, "Religion is the practice of ideas," we have but to practice what we preach to be "workers of righteousness."

I am greatly gratified with the emphasis here laid upon the ideal character of our institution—that it does not even so much as some other similar bodies, offer an asylum to those who expect help in time of need; but that its heartiest welcome is for those who, sound in body and mind, seek to enter its portals for their

own moral uplifting and the advancement of its glorious principles. We do not want men to be carried, but to help. We want engineers and brakemen rather than passengers and deadheads. Moreover we want men whose horizon is not limited to the four walls of the lodge-room; for we believe that it is only as we are workers in that ideal lodge whose field is the world — only as we practice out of the lodge the great moral precepts inculcated in it, that we live up to the tenets of our profession.

In the lodge-room we are shut up, as it were, in an egg. Now an egg has two possible destinies. Under the warmth of the maternal wing it eventuates in a bird sweet in song and beautiful in plumage; without that warmth it remains a little pent-up mystery, occupying a cubic inch of space. Similarly the lodge-room, under the incubation of the vital principles of our order, sends forth the free and accepted Mason, a worker of beneficence, and a helper of his kind; not thus quickened its product is a mere devotee of mystic ceremony, a pensioner on masonic bounty.

So we teach that a Mason's first preparation should be in the heart. In the heart! Ah! brethren, that is the key-note of all speculative masonry, as it is the very pith and marrow of all true manhood. With the heart right, how easy it is to practice that charity which "envieth not, is not puffed up, doth not behave itself unseemly;" and how naturally does the fulfilment of obligations become "at once our duty and our happiness." Such a heart sends its red current to the lips, and we speak words of encouragement and good cheer; it courses along the arm, and we raise the fallen and succor the needy; it extends to the feet, and they are quick to run on errands of mercy. A heart thus attempered shrinks not from affiliation with all races and conditions of men, the high and low, rich and poor. Under the glow of its inspiration, our jewels, our working tools, all our paraphernalia, take on ideal import, transcending the limits of mere physical measurement; and pregnant with infinite suggestion radiate a

spiritual light even to the boundaries described in the answers to the questions in the entered apprentice degree — "How long?" "How broad?" "How high?" "How deep?"—lifting all those who have this "first preparation" into the full perception of the grandeur of our order, and the profound significance of its symbols.

Illustrious Deputy! this hour and place are full of poetry and sentiment, and stimulative of high resolve. Could we retain its spirit and act consistently therewith, never again should we be charged with vanity and frivolity; so patent would it be that we are not a mere aggregation of bodies, "duly assembled, legally constituted, etc.," but a band of devoted brothers, whose sphere of beneficence is as long as the utmost stretch of brotherly love, as broad as the mantle of charity, as high as man's loftiest aspiration, and as deep as the depths of human sympathy. And may it be one result of this meeting, to strengthen the endeavor to more completely fill this sphere.

The Ill.: Deputy then introduced Ill.: Bro.: George E. Boyden, 32°, as a Representative from the heart of the Commonwealth.

REMARKS OF ILL.: GEORGE E. BOYDEN, 32°, OF WORCESTER.

ILLUSTRIOUS COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: --

I should hesitate to occupy the time of the Illustrious Brethren with any remarks at this time, were it not for the opportunity it affords me to testify to you and the other illustrious fraters, as well as to the M. W. Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, who for so many years took deep interest in the success and prosperity of the Scottish Rite in the Heart of the Commonwealth, that the fraternity in Worcester are thoroughly loyal to the Grand

Lodge, and also to the Supreme Council of the Northern Jurisdiction.

Agents of other Rites have not yet beguiled us, and we have thus far withstood the onslaughts of the "National Christian Association," who have located headquarters in Worcester, and weekly labor to suppress secret societies, but more particularly the wicked Freemasons.

I am glad to be able to say for the Scottish Rite, in the valley of Worcester, that we have had a fair share of success during the past year, and the activity of the bodies will, I am sure, inure to the future benefit and prosperity of the Lodge, Council and Chapter, in that we have conferred the degrees upon prominent Masons and men of influence, and upon "workers" who will in future time fill the places of responsibility.

We have also been encouraged and made glad, by fraternal visits from illustrious and distinguished fraters from Boston and elsewhere, who have witnessed our work, partaken of our hospitality, and cheered us on with words of friendly greeting and generous praise.

Our Lodge of Perfection, established in 1863, is the only working body of the Rite as yet, and that we endeavor to make as far as possible an example for imitation by the York Rite bodies in the matter of good work, and the cultivation of the social and fraternal virtues. We are therefore always glad to receive our Scottish Rite friends, and trust that kindly feelings will prompt more frequent interchanges of courtesies among the various lodges in the Commonwealth.

The Council of Princes and Chapter of Rose Croix, instituted in 1870, are as yet only able to confer the degrees by obligation and communication, but by the recent infusion of new blood we begin to hope for more promising things in the future.

Thanking you, Ill.: Commander-in-Chief, for recognizing me, and through me the fraternity of Worcester, whom I represent, I

will close by saying that our enthusiasm has not abated, and that our prospect for future labor is such as to warrant me in the belief that we shall long continue to offer up our libations according to ancient usage.

The Ill.: Deputy in remarks alluded to the Capitular Rite and the General Grand R.: A.: Chapter of the U. S., and introduced Ill.: Bro.: Alfred F. Chapman, 32°, the Deputy General Grand High Priest.

REMARKS OF ILL.: ALFRED F. CHAPMAN, 32°.

ILLUSTRIOUS DEPUTY AND BRETHREN: -

Having long since learned not to be surprised at anything that may occur, I cannot express surprise at being called to speak for the General Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the United States, though I must confess that the call was entirely unexpected.

This is the second time that I have witnessed a courtesy of this character in this jurisdiction — once at the re-burial of the remains of Past Grand Master Isaiah Thomas, a few years since, when the then Grand Master, M.: W.: Charles A. Welch, invited his cotemporary in office, the Grand Commander of Knights Templars in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, to a place beside him — and now, the naming of the General Grand Chapter, for which I am asked to respond.

Knowing the broad and appreciative mind of that distinguished Grand Master, I was gratified but not surprised; and I can readily understand how another of like character and culture has but just now complimented the great organization I have the honor to represent.

The General Grand Chapter is the second, if not quite the

largest, organization of Masons in the world, having no equal in numbers, except the Grand Lodge of England, which is reported to have between 130,000 and 140,000 members, while the former has about 120,000 members affiliated.

Holding jurisdiction over this large number of Masons, the General Grand Chapter exercises a paternal care over their masonic fortunes, and aims to promote the peace and prosperity of all. It does not claim to hold original jurisdiction over affairs within the control of local or State Grand Chapters, but does claim such powers as are necessary to the exercise of its general powers, and the preservation of an appellate jurisdiction, to which State Grand Chapters may resort as to a court of last appeal.

An aggressive body the General Grand Chapter has never been, nor is it likely to be, so far as I can anticipate the character of its legislation. Its methods are mild, inviting and fraternal—its anxiety is to so cultivate and direct the affections of its constituents, that not only the Royal Arch Masons of the United States, but the Masons of every grade, will be glad to cherish it for its prudent and thoughtful care of the great interests of Freemasonry. To this end its officers and members will cheerfully unite with all good and true Masons, here and everywhere.

You were pleased, Illustrious Deputy, to allude to the early history of Freemasonry upon this continent, including the degrees conferred in a Chapter, and the Order of the Temple; and also to some efforts of mine in the search for information in this direction. It used to be taught, in this latitude, and for a long time I believed it, that Thomas Smith Webb created some of the degrees and founded the American System, when the truth is, that every degree conferred in the Chapter Series was worked before Webb received them; and if proof of this were wanting outside of the records of St. Andrew's Chapter in Boston, we need only refer to the records of Providence Chapter, in Rhode Island. The Order

of the Temple was conferred in St. Andrew's Chapter as early as August 28, 1769. John Hanmer, an Englishman, came to this country in 1793, bringing vouchers with him to show that he was skilled in masonic rituals; with him Webb became associated, and they no doubt did much to systematize the manner of work, but not to invent degrees.

This, Illustrious Deputy, serves to emphasize a remark of your own, of "how little we really know of the beginning of Freemasonry, and of its introduction upon this continent." We do know, however, that the principles it inculcates are as old as the times of the earliest Pharaohs; that they were well understood by Thutmes I., II. and III., and their successors, and that we who live in these modern times can best serve the craft universal, by zealously adhering to these principles, whatever may be the form of ritual that enunciates them.

The Ill.: Deputy, in well-chosen, applicable remarks, called upon the following Ill.: Brethren, who severally responded:—

Ill.: Thomas A. Doyle, 33°, Deputy of the Supreme Council for R. I.

Ill.: Charles A. Welch, 33°, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Mass.

Ill.: and Rev. Wm. R. Alger, 33°, Grand Orator Mass. Council of Deliberation.

Ill.: Wyzeman Marshall, 33°.

Ill.: Edward Stearns, 33°.

Ill.: Thomas Waterman, 32°.

Ill.: Eugene H. Richards, 32°; and others,

Making this one of the most enjoyable, intellectual and

instructive occasions in the history of this Council of Deliberation.

The Ill.: Brethren separated in harmony and good fellow-ship.

Attest:

Digitized by Google

Grand Secretary.

Deatha. Members, June 30, 1882.	14 956	2 93	7 452	99	1 95	8 400	1 58	1 64	6 408	96	6 383	191 4	2 49	2 96	56 3,410
	<u> </u>														
Expulsions	. :	:	•	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	•	
Discharges for Mon-payment of Dues.	្ន	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	8	:	:		13
Suspensions for Outes, of Dues,	:	:	:	:	:	v	:	:	:	:	:	:	•		9
Dismissions		:	ĸ	:	:	2	 :	:	9	:	:	H	-	8	25
Restorationa.	:	:	-	:	•	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	3	4
Affiliations	H	:	н	:	:	8	:	:	:	:	H	:	:		5
anoitaitinI	2	S	43	23	v	9	9	22	61	2	28	77	:	2	262
Members, June 30, 1881.	916	8.	417	4	16	377	SS	46	104	92	363	172	22	95	3,209
	·	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	١.	•	:	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
															•
	١.	•													
	١.	.•		•	Я				•		•	•			
TS.		ō.			ale				•	•	•	•	•	•	•
ET	٠ ا	ű		2	rus	3	3	3	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
IUS	•	ose	3	-	Je				•	•	•	•	•	•	•
CE	'	f R			3 of				Ĕ.	•	•	•	•	•	•
MASSACHUSETTS.	sistory	pter o		z	Prince	*	=	÷	rfection	2	3	3	3	3	•
	Cons	Cha	3	•	l of I	*	:	3	of Pe						•
	etts	vary	į		unci	ates			lge.	3,	3	3	=	ar "	•
	Massachusetts Consistory	Mount Calvary Chapter of Rose Croix.	Mount Olivet	Lawrence	Lowell Council of Princes of Jerusalem	Giles F. Yates	Massasoit	Goddard	Boston Lodge of Perfection	Lowell	Lafayette	Worcester	Sutton	Evening Star "	Totals,

TABLEAU

OF

MASSACHUSETTS COUNCIL OF DELIBERATION,

1882-1883.

OFFICERS.

Ill.: Commander-in-Chief.
" First LieutCommander.
" Second LieutCommander.
" Minister of State, G.: O.:
" Grand Prior.
" Grand Chancellor.
" Grand Treasurer.
" Grand Secretary.
" Gr.: Eng.: and Architect.
" Gr.∴ Hospitaller.
" Gr.: Mas.: of Ceremonies.
" Gr.: Standard Bearer.
" Gr.: Capt.: of the Guard.
" Grand Sentinel.

ILL.'. BRETHREN RESIDING IN MASSACHUSETTS WHO HAVE RECEIVED THE THIRTY-THIRD DEGREE.

	Date of receiving the Thirty-third Degree.	Residence.
Rev. William R. Alger, 33°,	Sept. 22, 1880.	Boston.
William Wilson Baker, 33°,	May 19, 1865.	46

Edmund Dana Bancroft, 33°, .	May 19, 1865.	Ayer.
Benjamin F. Butler, 33°,	March 16, 1864	. Lowell.
George O. Carpenter, 33°,	Sept. 20, 1872.	Boston.
William H. Chessman, 33°,	Aug. 20, 1874.	44
Charles Chase Dame, 33°,	May 22, 1863.	Newburyport.
Benjamin Dean, 33°,	May 22, 1862.	Boston.
Henry Endicott, 33°,	Aug. 20, 1874.	Cambridgeport.
Percival Lowell Everett, 33°, .	Dec. 19, 1871.	Boston.
James Augustus Fox, 33°,	Dec. 19, 1871.	Cambridge.
James Horatio Freeland, 33°, .	April 13, 1863.	Boston.
William S. Gardner, 33°,	May 16, 1861.	Newton.
Samuel Hall Gregory, 33°,	Jan. 6, 1871.	Boston.
Benjamin A. Gould, 33°,	Aug. 20, 1874.	
William Henry Guild, 33°,	Aug. 19, 1875.	Boston.
Charles Bingley Hall, 33°,	May 22, 1863,	46
John Kettell Hall, 33°,	May 8, 1863.	East Somerville.
Nicholas Hatheway, 33°,	Nov. 21, 1862.	Fall River.
Abraham H. Howland, Jr., 33°,	Sept. 22, 1880.	New Bedford.
Charles C. Hutchinson, 33°, .	Aug. 19, 1875.	Lowell.
Albert H. Kelsey, 33°,	Jan. 6, 1863.	No. Cambridge.
William F. Knowles, 33°,	Nov. 21, 1862.	66 66
Rev. Thomas R. Lambert, 33°,	June 19, 1869.	Charlestown.
Daniel W. Lawrence, 33°,	Nov. 21, 1862.	Medford.
Samuel C. Lawrence, 33°,	Dec. 20, 1864.	66
Wyzeman Marshall, 33°,	Jan. 6, 1863.	Boston.
Henry Mulliken, 33°,	Sert. 20, 1872.	44
Sereno D. Nickerson, 33°,	Nov. 17, 1871.	"
Benjamin F. Nourse, 33°,	May 3, 1862.	Cambridge port.
Gilbert Nurse, 33°,	May 3, 1862.	Pepperell.
Rev. Lucius R. Paige, 33°,	Mar. 20, 1861.	${\bf Cambridge port.}$
William Parkman, 33°,	May 16, 1861.	Boston.
Henry Phelps Perkins, 33°,	Aug. 16, 1876.	Lowell.
George W. Ray, 33°,	Aug. 19, 1875.	Springfield.

William A. Richardson, 33°, .	May 20, 1865.	Cambridge.
William F. Salmon, 33°,	May 18, 1865.	Lowell.
Charles A. B. Shepard, 33°, .	Nov. 16, 1871.	Boston.
William A. Smith, 33°,	Dec. 20, 1864.	Worcester.
Joel Spalding, 33°	May 22, 1862.	Lowell.
Richard S. Spofford, 33°,	Nov. 21, 1862.	Newburyport.
Edward Stearns, 33°,	May 20, 1865.	Boston.
John L. Stevenson, 33°,	Sept. 18, 1878.	. 46
William D. Stratton, 33°,	Aug. 20, 1874.	Jamaica Plain.
Zephaniah H. Thomas, 33°,	Dec. 13, 1866.	${\bf Cambridge port.}$
William W. Tucker, 33°,	June 19, 1869.	Boston.
Frederick G. Walbridge, 33°, .	Sept. 22, 1880.	66
Charles A. Welch, 33°,	Aug. 16, 1876.	Waltham.
Otis Everett Weld, 33°,	Sept. 18, 1878.	Boston.
Edward A. White, 33°,	Sept. 3, 1863.	44
Henry Austin Whitney, 33°	Sept. 20, 1872.	"
Marshall P. Wilder, 33°,	May 22, 1863.	Dorchester.
Charles L. Woodbury, 33°,	May 22, 1863.	Boston.

PAST COMMANDERS-IN-CHIEF OF CONSISTORIES.

William S. Gardner, 33°, .		Massachusetts Co	nsistory.
James H. Freeland, 33°, .		DeWitt Clinton	"
Wyzeman Marshall, 33°, .		"	"
Charles C. Dame, 33°, .		Boston	46
James A. Fox. 33°		" ,	ė.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Massachusetts Consistory, S.:. P.:. R.:. S.:., Boston.

Ill.: John L. Stevenson, 33°, Commander-in-Chief,
William F. Salmon, 33°, First Lieut.-Com.,
Lowell.
George W. Ray, 33°, Second Lieut.-Com.,
Springfield.

Mount Calvary Chapter of Rose Croix, Lowell.
P.: Kt.: William F. Salmon, 33°, M.: W.: and P.: M.:., Lowell.
" William E. Livingstone, 32°, M.: E.: and P.:
K.: Sen.: W.:,
" Henry P. Perkins, 33°, M.: E.: and P.: K.:
Jun.:. W.:.,
Mount Olivet Chapter of Rose Croix, Boston.
P.: Kt.: Erastus H. Doolittle, 32°, M.: W.: and P.:
M.:, Boston.
" Edward L. Walbridge, 32°, M.: E.: and P.:
K.: Sen.: W.:,
" Charles H. Baldwin, 32°, M.:. E.:. and P.:.
K.∴ Jun.∴ W.∴,
Lawrence Chapter of Rose Croix, Worcester.
P.: Kt.: Henry C. Willson, 32°, M.: W.: and P.: M.: Worcester.
" Daniel Seagrave, 32°, M.:. E.:. and P.:. K.:.
Sen.: W.:,
" J. Paul Weixler, Jr., 32°, M.:. E.:. and P.:.
K.:. Jun.: W.:.,
Lowell Council of Princes of Jerusalem, Lowell.
Val.: P.: Hiram N. Hall, 32°, M.: E.: Sov.: P.: G.:
M.:, Lowell.
" Charles Morrill, 32°, G.: H.: P.:, Dep.:
G.: M.:.,
" William E. Livingstone, 32°, M.: E.: Sen.:
G.: W.:,
" Elisha H. Shaw, 32°, M.:. E.:. Jun.:. G.:. W.:., N. Chelms'd.
Giles F. Yates Council of Princes of Jerusalem, Boston.
Val.: P.: George S. Carpenter. 32°. M.: E.: Sov.:

Val.: P	Albert C. Smith, 32°, G.:. H.:. P.:., Dep.:.	
	G.: M.:.,	46
44	Eugene H. Richards, 32°, M.: E.: Sen.:	
	G.: W.:,	"
66	Jacob Silloway, Jr., 32°, M.: E.: Jun.: G.:	
	W.:.,	Canton.
Λ	Massasoit Council of Princes of Jerusalem, Sprin	gfield.
Val.: P	Charles C. Spellman, 32°, M.: E.: Sov.:	
	P.: G.: M.:,	Springfield.
46	S. B. Spooner, 16°, G.: H.: P.:, Dep.: G.:	
	M.:.,	"
46	William Grover, 32°, M.: E.: Sen.: G.: W.:,	66
"	J. C. Lutz, 32°, M.:. E.:. Jun.:. G.:. W.:.	"
	Goddard Council of Princes of Jerusalem, Word	ester.
Val.: P	George E. Boyden, 32°, M.:. E.:. Sov.:. P.:.	
	G.: M.:,	Worcester.
44	James W. Bigelow, 32°, G.: H.: P.:, Dep.:	
	G,: M.:.,	"
44	Emery Wilson, 32°, M.: E.: Sen.: G.: W.:,	"
4	John W. Jordan, 32°, M.: E.: Jun.: G.: W.:.,	66
	Boston Lodge of Perfection, Boston.	
Sub, , B	ro, '. Albert C. Smith, 32°, T.: P.: G.: M.:.,	Boston.
46	Wm. A. Bunton, 32°, H.:. of T.:., Dep.:.	
	G.: M.:,	Cambridge.
15	Edward Coggins, 32°, Ven.: Sen.: G.: W.:.,	Boston.
f f	Frank L. Stevenson, 32°, Ven.: Jun.: G.:	
	w,	"

	Lowell Lodge of Perfection, Lowell.
Sub.: Br	o.: Chs. C. Hutchinson, 33°, T.: P.: G.: M.:, Lowell.
46	Chs. Morrill, 32°, H.:. of T.:., Dep.: G.: M.:., "
44	Nath'l C. Sanborn, 32°, Ven.: Sen.: G.: W.:, "
"	Lucian P. Stacy, 32°, Ven.: Jun.: G.: W.:, "
	Lafayette Lodge of Perfection, Boston.
Sub.: Br	o.: Wm. J. Stevens, 32°, T.: P.: G.: M.:, Kingston, N.H
66	Edwin Wright, 32°, H.: of T.:, Dep.: G.:
	M.:.,
44	Geo. R. Marble, 32°, Ven.: Sen.: G.: W.:, E. Boston.
"	Benj. W. Rowell, 32°, Ven.: Jun.: G.: W.:, Lynn.
	Worcester Lodge of Perfection, Worcester.
Sub.: Br	o.: Geo. E. Boyden, 32°, T.: P.: G.: M.:., . Worcester.
44	Geo. Tower, 32°, H.: of T.: Dep.: G.: M.:, "
"	Geo. F. Hewett, 32°, Ven.: Sen.: G.: W.:, "
"	Fred. A. Blake, 16°, Ven.: Jun.: G.: W.:, "
	Sutton Lodge of Perfection, Salem.
Sub Br	o.·. E. Augustus Annable, 16°, T.·. P.·. G.·. M.·., Salem.
46	John B. Hill, 32°, H.: of T.:, Dep.: G.: M.:, Beverly.
"	Henry A. Brown, 32°, Ven.: Sen.: G.: W.:, Salem.
"	Albert B. Russell, 14°, Ven Jun G W, "
•	Evening Star Lodge of Perfection, Springfield.
Sub.: Br	o.·. John E. Shipman, 16°, T.·. P.·. G.·. M.·., Springfield
44	Charles C. Spellman, 32°, H.:. of T.:., Dep.:.
	G.: M.:,
"	Edw. H. Young, 32°, Ven.: Sen.: G.: W.:, "
"	Sam'l B. Spooner, 16°, Ven.: Jun.: G.: W.:, "

TABLEAUX

OF THE

Officers of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Bodies

IN THE

DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS.

MASSACHUSETTS CONSISTORY, S.:. P.:. R.:. S.:., 32° , BOSTON.

Instituted July 10, 1860. Chartered May 15, 1861.

Stated Meetings, fourth Friday in February, April, October and December.

OFFICERS.

John L. Stevenson, 33°,		Ill.·.	Commander-in-Chief.
William F. Salmon, 33°,		66	First LieutCom.:.
George W. Ray, 33°, .		"	Second Lieut -Com
Henry G. Fay, 32°,		"	Min of S, Gr Orator.
Francis C. Hersey, 32°,		46	Grand Chancellor.
Rev. John P. Bland, 32°,		"	Grand Primate.
Thomas F. Temple, 32°,		66	Grand Treasurer.
Alban S. Green, 32°, .		"	Gr Sec and K of S
William J. Stevens, 32°,		66	Gr.: Eng.: and Architect.
Samuel Mason, Jr., 32°,		44	Grand Hospitaller.
Thomas Waterman, 32°,		"	Grand Master of C
Eugene H. Richards, 32°,	,	46	Asst.: Gr.: Master of G.:
A. F. Chapman, 32°, .		"	Grand Standard-Bearer.
John H. Lakin, 32°, .		46	Gr.: Capt.: of the G.:.
Leonard M. Averell, 32°,		44	Asst.: Gr.: Capt.: of the G.:
John B. Rhodes, 32°, .		"	Grand Musical Director.

George O. Townsend, 32°, . Ill.: Master of the Wardrobe.

Benjamin F. Nourse, 33°, . . " Grand Sentinel.

Alexander K. Bryer, 32°, . . " Asst.: Grand Sentinel.

Number of Members. 956.

MOUNT CALVARY CHAPTER OF ROSE CROIX, LOWELL.

Instituted April 30, 1859. Chartered May 16, 1860.

Stated Meetings, first Thursday after the full of the moon in each month, except June, July, August and September.

OFFICERS.

William F. Salmon, 33°, . . M.: W.: and P.: Master. William E. Livingstone, 32°, . M.: E.: and P.: K.: Sen.: W.: Henry P. Perkins, 33°, . . Jun. · W. · . Lucian P. Stacy, 32°, . . . " Gr.: Orator. Joel Spalding, 33°, . . . R.: and P.: K.: Treasurer. Edward B. Howe, 32°, . . Secretary. Oramel A. Brigham, 32°, . . 66 Hospitaller. 66 Nathaniel C. Sanborn, 32°, . 66 Master of C.:. 66 Capt.: of the G.:. Vernon O. Taylor, 32°, Number of Members, 93.

MOUNT OLIVET CHAPTER OF ROSE CROIX, BOSTON.

Instituted March 11, 1863. Chartered Sept. 11, 1863.

Stated Meetings, third Friday in February, April, October and December; also on Holy Thursday.

OFFICERS.

Erastus H. Doolittle, 32°, . M.: W.: and P.: Master.

Edward L. Walbridge, 32°, . M.: E.: and P.: K.: Sen.: W.:

Charles H. Baldwin, 32°, . . " Jun.: W.:

Charles J. Noyes, 32°, . . . " Gr.: Orator.

Benjamin F. Smith, 32°			R.:. and P	K .∙	. Treasurer.
John Albree, 32°,			"	"	Secretary.
William J. Stevens, 32°,			66	44	Hospitaller.
Fred. H. Spring, 32°, .			"	46	Master of C.:.
Henry E. Hosley, 32°,			"	"	Capt of the G
Numl	er	of	Members,	152.	

LAWRENCE CHAPTER OF ROSE CROIX, WORCESTER.

Instituted June 18, 1869. Chartered June 17, 1870.

Stated Meetings, third Friday in March, June, September and December.

OFFICERS.

Henry C. Willson, 32°, .	M.:. W.: and I	P.∴ Master.
Daniel Seagrave, 32°,	M E and P	K Sen W
J. Paul Weixler, Jr., 32°,	66	" Jun.: W.:.
George E. Boyden, 32°, .	66	" Gr.: Orator.
Timothy W. Wellington, 32°	R.:. and P.:. K	Treasurer.
Nathaniel G. Tucker, 32°,	66 .6	Secretary.
·	" "	Hospitaller.
Porter Davis, 32°,	"	Master of C
H. H. Flint, 18°,	6. 66	Capt of the G
Number	of Members, 66.	

LOWELL COUNCIL OF PRINCES OF JERUSALEM, LOWELL.

Instituted July 1, 1857. Chartered May 28, 1858.

Stated Meetings, first Thursday after the full of the moon in each month, except June, July, August and September.

OFFICERS.

Hiram N. Hall, 32°, . . . M.: E.: Sov.: P.: G.: Master. Charles Morrill, 32°, . . . G.: H.: P.:, Dep.: G.: Master.

James W. B. Shaw, 32°, . . G.:. Tyler.

Number of Members, 95.

GILĖS F. YATES COUNCIL OF PRINCES OF JERU-SALEM, BOSTON.

Chartered February 17, 1864.

Stated Meetings, second Friday in February, April, October and December.

OFFICERS.

. M.: E.: Sov.: P.: G.: Master. George S. Carpenter, 32°, Albert C. Smith, 32°, . . . G.: H.: P.:, Dep.: G.: Master. Eugene H. Richards, 32°, . M.: E. . Sen.: G.: Warden. " Jun. G. Warden. Jacob Silloway, Jr., 32°, . . Benjamin F. Smith, 32°, . . Val.: G.: Treasurer. 66 John Albree, 32°, . . . Sec. \cdot , K. \cdot of the S. \cdot & A. \cdot E. Bentley Young, 32°, . . Master of C.:. William J. Stevens, 32°, . . Almoner. Master of E.:. Benj. W. Rowell, 32°, . . . Benj. F. Nourse, 33°, . . . G.: Tyler. Number of Members, 400.

MASSASOIT COUNCIL OF PRINCES OF JERUSALEM, SPRINGFIELD.

Chartered May 19, 1866.

Stated Meetings, first Thursday in February, April, October and December.

OFFICERS.

Charles C. Spellman, 32°, .	M. E. Sov. P. G. Master.
S. B. Spooner, 16°,	G.:. H.:. P.:., Dep.:. G.:. Master.
William Grover, 32°,	M∴ E∴ Sén∴ G∴ Warden.
Jacob Charles Lutz, 32°,	" Jun G Warden.
Edward H. Young, 32°,	Val Grand Treasurer.
Jacob George Lutz, 16°,	" Sec.:, K.: of the S.: and A.:
Albert E. Foth, 16°,	" Master of Ceremonies.
Alonzo F. Ball, 16°,	" Almoner.
Wm. B. Walker, 32°,	" Master of Entrances.
Robert Morris, 16°,	G.∴ Tyler.

Number of Members, 58.

GODDARD COUNCIL OF PRINCES OF JERUSALEM, WORCESTER.

Instituted June 18, 1869. Chartered June 17, 1870.

Stated Meetings, third Friday in March, June, September and December.

OFFICERS.

George E. Boyden, 32°,	M.:. E.:. Sov.: P.:. G.:. Master.
James W. Bigelow, 32°,	G.: H.: P.:, Dep.: G.: Master.
Emery Wilson, 32°,	M.: E.: Sen.: G.: Warden.
John W. Jordan, 32°,	" Jun.: G.: Warden.
Timo. W. Wellington, 32°, .	Val.: Grand Treasurer.
Nathaniel G. Tucker, 32°, .	" Sec, K of the S. and A
Rob't H. Chamberlain, 32°, .	" Master of Ceremonies.
Porter Davis, 18°,	" Master of Entrances.
Henry H. Flint, 18°,	Gr.·. Tyler.

Number of Members, 67.

BOSTON LODGE OF PERFECTION, BOSTON.

Chartered January 21, 1842.

Stated Meetings, last Monday in January, March, September and November.

OFFICERS.

Albert C. Smith, 32°, . . T.: P.: G.: Master.

William A. Bunton, 32°, . . H.: of T.:, Dep.: G.: Master.

Edward Coggins, 32°, . . . Ven.: Sen.: G.: Warden.

Frank L. Stevenson, 32°, . . " Jun.: G.: Warden.

Sylvanus Cobb, Jr., 32°, . . Grand Orator.

Charles D. White, 32°, . . " Treasurer.

Alfred F. Chapman, 32°, . . " Sec., K., of the S., and A..

Leonard M. Averell, 32°, . " Master of Ceremonies.

Winfield L. Tucker, 14°, . . " Capt.: of the Guard.

Thomas E. Ward, 32°, . . " Hospitable Brother.

Fred. A. Barteaux, 14°, . . " Tyler.

Number of Members, 408.

LOWELL LODGE OF PERFECTION, LOWELL.

Instituted July 1, 1857. Chartered May 28, 1858.

Stated Meetings, first Thursday after the full of the moon in each month, except June, July, August and September.

OFFICERS.

Charles C. Hutchinson, 33°, . T.: P.: G.: Master.

Charles Morrill, 32°, . . . H.: of T.:, Dep.: G.: Master.

Nathaniel C. Sanborn, 32°, . Ven.: Sen.: G.: Warden.

Lucian P. Stacy, 32°, . . . " Jun.: G.: Warden,

Rev. Josiah L. Seward, 32°, . Grand Orator.

Charles R. Kimball, 32°, . . " Treasurer.

Edward B. Howe, 32°, . . " Sec.:, K.: of the S.: and A.:

William E. Livingstone, 32°, "Master of Ceremonies.

Henry H. Fletcher, 32°, . . " Capt.: of the Guard.

Stephen W. Huse, 32°, . . " Hospitable Brother.

James W. B. Shaw, 32°, . . " Tyler.

Number of Members, 96.

LAFAYETTE LODGE OF PERFECTION. BOSTON.

Chartered September 3, 1862.

Stated Meetings, first Friday of each month.

OFFICERS.

William J. Stevens, 32°, . . T.: P.: G.: Master.

Edwin Wright, 32°, . . . H.: of T.:, Dep.: G.: Master.

George R. Marble, 32°, . . Ven.: Sen.: G.: Warden.

Benj. W. Rowell, 32°, . . . " Jun.: G.: Warden.

Daniel F. Knight, 32°, . . Grand Orator.

Benjamin F. Smith, 32°, . . " Treasurer.

Zephaniah H. Thomas, 33°, . "Sec.:, K.: of the S.: and A.:

E. Bentley Young, 32°, . . " Master of Ceremonies.

Edward L. Walbridge, 32°, . " Capt.: of the Guard.

William D. Rockwood, 32°, . "Hospitable Brother.

Benj. F. Nourse, 33°, . . . " Tyler.

Number of Members, 383.

WORCESTER LODGE OF PERFECTION, WORCESTER.

Instituted April 10, 1863. Chartered Sept. 30, 1863.

Stated Meetings, third Thursday of each month, except June, July, August and September.

OFFICERS.

George E. Boyden, 32°, . . T.: P.: G.: Master.

George Tower, 32°, . . . H. . of T. ., Dep. . G. . Master. George F. Hewett, 32°, . . Ven.: Sen.: G.: Warden. Fred. A. Blake, 16°, . . Jun.: G.: Warden. George M. Rice, 2d, 18°, . Grand Orator. Edward P. Pevey, 14°, . . " Treasurer. Charles W. Moody, 14°, . . " Sec.: K.: of the S.: and A.: Henry C. Willson, 320, . . " Master of Ceremonies. " Capt.: of the Guard. John L. Harris, 14°, . . . " Hospitable Brother. John A. Davis, 14°, . . . Henry H. Flint, 18°, . . . " Tyler.

Number of Members, 191.

SUTTON LODGE OF PERFECTION, SALEM.

Instituted April 10, 1863. Chartered April 8, 1864.

Stated Meetings, fourth Wednesday of each month, except June,
July, August and September.

OFFICERS.

Ephraim A. Annable, 16°, . T.: P.: G.: Master. John Beckford Hill, 32°, . . H.: of T.:, Dep.: G.: Master. Henry Alfred Brown, 32°, . Ven.: Sen.: G.: Warden. Albert Babbidge Russell, 14°, Jun.: G.: Warden. Samuel Holder Almy, 14°, . Grand Orator. " Treasurer. William H. Kendall, 14°,... " Sec.:, K.: of the S.: and A.: Samuel C. Weston, 32°, . . Robert L. Almy, 14°, . . . " Master of Ceremonies. Henry C. Torr, 14°, . . . " Capt.: of the Guard. Herbert T. Conant, 16°, . . " Hospitable Brother. " Tyler. William L. Batchelder, 32°, .

Number of Members, 49.

EVENING STAR LODGE OF PERFECTION, SPRINGFIELD.

Instituted Jan. 20, 1866. Chartered May 18, 1866.

Stated Meetings, last Thursday in January, March, September and November.

OFFICERS.

John E. Shipman, 16°,	$\mathbf{T} \cdot \mathbf{P} \cdot \mathbf{G} \cdot \mathbf{M}$ aster.
Charles C. Spellman, 32°, .	H.: of T.:, Dep.: G.: Master.
Edward H. Young, 32°,	Ven.: Sen.: G.: Warden.
Samuel B. Spooner, 16°,	" Jun G.:. Warden.
E. E. Towne, 14°,	Grand Orator.
Charles S. Marsh, 32°,	" Treasurer.
Jacob G. Lutz, 14°,	" Sec.:, K.: of the S.: and A.:
Robert Morris, 16°,	" Master of Ceremonies.
Emil Lerche, 16°,	" Capt.: of the Guard.
Amos Call, 14°,	" Hospitable Brother.
George T. Weaver, 14°,	" Tyler.

Number of Members, 96.



1

MASSACHUSETTS

COUNCIL OF DELIBERATION.

OFFICERS, 1882-83.

- Ill.: BENJ. DEAN, 33°, Commander-in-Chief. (Boston.)
 - " OTIS E. WELD, 33°, . . . First Lieut.-Commander. (Boston.)
 - " Albert C. Smith, 32°, . . . Second Lieut-Commander.
 (Boston.)
 - " and Rev. Wm. R. Alger, 33°, Minister of State, G.:. O.:.
 (Boston.)
 - " and Rev. OLIVER AYER ROBERTS, 32°, Grand Prior.
 (Salisbury.)
 - " WILLIAM J. STEVENS, 32°, . . Grand Chancellor. (Kingston, N. H.)
 - " Daniel W. Lawrence, 33°, . . Grand Treasurer. (Medford.)
 - " ZEPHANIAH H. THOMAS, 33°, . Grand Secretary.
 (Cambridgeport.)
 - " WILLIAM E. LIVINGSTONE, 32°, . Grand Eng∴and Architect. (Lowell.)
 - " WILLIAM F. SALMON, 33° . . Grand Hospitaller. (Lowell.)

- Ill.: CHARLES E. PIERCE, 32°, . . Gr.: Mas.: of Ceremonies. (Boston.)
 - " JOHN L. STEVENSON, 33°, . . Grand Standard-Bearer. (Boston.)
 - " EDWARD STEARNS, 33°, . . . Gr.: Capt.: of the Guard. (Boston.)
 - " BENJAMIN F. NOURSE, 33°, . . Grand Sentinel. (Cambridgeport.)

TRUSTEES OF THE PERMANENT FUND.

Ill.. Benj. Dean, 33°. Ill.. Edward A. White, 33°.

" Daniel W. Lawrence, 33°. " Samuel C. Lawrence, 33°.

Ill.. Percival L. Everett, 33°.

ADDRESS OF SECRETARIES.

Massachusetts Consistory.
Alban S. Green, Assessors' Office, City Hall, Boston, Mass
Mount Calvary Chapter, R.:. C:.
EDWARD B. Howe, P. O. Box 296, Lowell, Mass.
Mount Olivet Chapter, R:. C:.
JOHN ALBREE, P. O. Box 1255, Boston, Mass.
Lawrence Chapter, R.:. C.:.
NATHANIEL G. TUCKER, Worcester, Mass.
Lowell Council, P:. of J:.
EDWARD B. Howe, P. O. Box 296, Lowell, Mass.
Giles F. Yates Council, P.: of J.:
JOHN ALBREE, P. O. Box 1255, Boston, Mass.
Massasoit Council, P.: of J
JOHN E. SHIPMAN, Springfield, Mass.
Goddard Council, P.:. of J.:.
NATHANIEL G. TUCKER, Worcester, Mass.
Boston Lodge of Perfection.
ALFRED F. CHAPMAN, 223 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.
Lowell Lodge of Perfection.
EDWARD R HOWE P O Roy 206 Lowell Mass

Lafayette Lodge of Perfection.	
Z. H. THOMAS, P. O. Box 46, Cambridgeport,	Mass.
Worcester Lodge of Perfection.	
CHARLES W. Moody, Worcester,	Mass.
Sutton Lodge of Perfection.	
SAMUEL C. WESTON, 3 Hardy Street, Salem,	Mass.
Evening Star Lodge of Perfection.	
ACOB G. LUTZ, Springfield,	Mass.

Grand Secretary of Massachusetts Council of Deliberation.

ZEPHANIAH H. THOMAS, . . 734 Main Street, Cambridge, Mass. (P. O. Address Box 46, Cambridgeport, Mass.)

INDEX.

											Page
Action of the M.:	w ∴ (Grand	Lodg	е, .	•	•	•	•	•	•	. 17
Address of the M.			•		•	•	•	•	•	•	• 7
" referred to	a Co	mmitt	ee,	•	•	• .	•	•	•	•	. 21
Alger, Rev. Willia	m R.,	Oratio	n, .	•			•	•	•	•	. 63
Amendment to the	Cons	titutio	n, .	•	•		•		•	•	. 14
Appointment of O	fficers	, .	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	• 37
Banquet, .		•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	. 85
CHAPTERS OF ROS	se Cr	oix:									
Lawrence,			•					•	•	•	. 116
Mount Calv	ary, .	•				•	•	•			. 116
Mount Olive	et, .		•		•	•	•	•	•	•	. 116
Committee on Cre	dentia	ls .									. 6
Committees, Stand	ling, .		••								. 6
" on M	emori	als, .									. 21
Complaint of Brot	her E	. de la	Gran	ja,	•	•		•	•	•	. 13
Consistory, S.: I	.:. R.:	. S.∴ 3:	2°:								
Massachuse	tts, .							•		•	. 119
Council opened,											. 5
" closed,		•				•			•	•	. 84
COUNCILS OF PRI	NCES	of Jei	RUSAL	EM:							
Giles F. Ya	tes, .						•				. 122
Goddard,					•			•			. 123
Lowell,										•	. 121
Massasoit,			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	. 122
DEAN, John, Ill.:		•	•	•		•	•		•	Front	ispiece.
Election of Officer	s, .		•								• 37

Fraternal Ass	istance,	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	8
Grand Secreta	ury of M	assa	ich use	tts C	ounc	il of	Deli	berat	ion,	•	•	•	13.
In Memoriam	, III.: W	/illia	m Sut	ton,	33°,								3
u u	ın∴ Jo	hn I	Dean,	33°,							•		5.
"	III.∵. C	harle	es Hei	nry 1	Vhite	, 33°,							59
" "	Sub.:	Prin	ces of	the	R .∙. S	S.·., 3	2°,						129
Inspectors Ge	neral, 3	3°, re	esiding	g in 1	Massa	ıchus	etts,	•	•	•	•	•	11
Legislation in	the Sup	rem	e Cou	ncil,									1
Letter to Secr	etary of	Sta	te,				•			•		•	11
Letter from S	ecretary	of S	State,			•	•			•	•		12
Letters receive	ed, .			•						•		•	26
LODGES OF P	ERFECT	ON:											
Boston,													I 24
Evening	g Star,												
	te, .												12
Lowell,													124
Sutton,	•											. :	126
Worces			•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	. :	125
Memorial Ill.	. Willia	m Su	atton,	33°,									41
	. John I									•			-
" Cha	ırles He	nry	White	. 33°									61
Members of M								, .		•	•	. 1	113
Notice of the	Session,		•		•	•	•	•			•		3
Officers Appoi	nted,												37
" Electe	d, .		•	•		•	•	•			•		37
" of Ma	ssachuse	etts (Counc	il of	Deli	berat	ion,		•	•		. 1	131
Opening of the	e Counc	il,									•		5
Oration, by the	e Rev. V	Villi	am R.	Alg	er, 33	ß°,	•	•	•	•	•	•	63
Remarks by th	ne Ill.: I	Depu	ıty,										85
" of I	l.·. Mars	hall	P. W	ilder	, 33°,								51
	l.: Bro.												86
	L: Char							_	_	_	_		88

Remarks	of	Ill Samuel	C. Law	Tence	· 33	۰,							92
"	of	Ill∴ John L	. Steven	son,	33°,								94
de	of	Ill.: Edwin	Wright,	32°,	•		•						98
44	of	Ill Samuel	B. Spo	oner,	16°,			•					102
"	of	Ill.: George	E. Boye	ien,	32°,		•						105
44	of	Ill.: Alfred	F. Chap	man,	32°,								107
Report of	f th	e Committee	on the	death	of	Sub.:	Bro.	∴ Jai	nes A	l. Ga	rfield	,	9
"	44	Committee						-					
"	"	Committee	on the	Addr	ess (of the	III.:.	Dep	uty,				29
"	**	Committee	on Fina	ance,						•			32
44	"	Committee	on Bus	iness,	,								_
46	"	Committee	s on Me	mori	als,								_
"	"	Grand Sec	retary,		•	•							
44	"	Grand Tre						•					33
"	"	Crand Ho											
46		Trustees o	f the Pe	rman	ent :	Fund,							_
Represen	tat	iv es, Ma ssacl	usetts (Consi	story	7, .	•	•		•	•	•	115
Secretari	es (of the Rite is	n Massac	huse	tts, 1	with A	Addre	:58,	•				133
Statistica	1 T	able,	•										111
Standing	Co	mmittees, .	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	6
Trio Gro	up	— Ill.: Breth	ren,							•			52
Tableau,	In	spectors Ger	neral, 33	0					•				113
46	M	assachusetts	Council	of D	elib	eratio	n,						113
u	O	ficers of the	A. ∵ . A.∵.	Scot	tish	Rite	Bodi	es in	Mass	achu	setts,		119
"	Pa	st Command	lers-in-C	hief	of C	onsis	tories	,					115
и		epresentative											Ī
		-1											115

Trustees of the permanent fund, .

STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

137



MASSACHUSETTS

Council of Deliberation.

OFFICERS, 1882-83.

Ill . BEN	J. DEAN, 33	0	(Commander	r-in-Chief.
Lilia . Lillia	J. DEMANS DO	9		Joinmande	THE CHILDRE

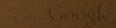
- " OTIS E. WELD, 33°, . . . First Lieut,-Commander.
- " ALBERT C. SMITH, 32°, . . . Second Lieut-Commander.
- " and Rev. WM. R. ALGER, 33°, Minister of State, G.: O .:
- " and Rev. OLIVER AVER ROBERTS, 32, Grand Prior.
- " WILLIAM J. STEVENS, 32°, . Grand Chancellor.
- " DANIEL W. LAWRENCE, 33°, . Grand Treasurer.
- " ZEPHANIAH H. THOMAS, 33°, . Grand Secretary.
- " WILLIAM E. LIVINGSTONE, 32°, Grand Eng.: and Architect.
- " WILLIAM F. SALMON, 33°, . . Grand Hospitaller.
- " CHARLES E. PIERCE, 32°, . . Gr.: Mas.: of Ceremonies.
- " JOHN L. STEVENSON, 33°, . . Grand Standard Bearer.
- " EDWARD STEARNS, 33°, . . . Gr.: Capt.: of the Guard.
- " BENJAMIN F. NOURSE, 33°, . Grand Sentinel.

ADDRESS.

Benjamin Dean, 28 State Street, Boston, Mass.

Zephaniah H. Thomas, . . 734 Main St., Cambridge, Mass.

(P. O. Box 46, Cambridgeport.)



Organal See L. 192



PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Massachusetts Council of Deliberation



ANCIENT ACCEPTED SCOTTISH RITE,

AT THE ANNUAL SESSIONS HELD IN

BOSTON, JUNE 27, 1884, AND JUNE 30, 1885.

Changed by Ray, Dease,

1885.

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Massachusetts Council of Deliberation



ANCIENT ACCEPTED SCOTTISH RITE,

AT THE ANNUAL SESSIONS HELD IN

BOSTON, JUNE 27, 1884, AND JUNE 30, 1885.



Milliam M. Baker.



PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Massachusetts Council of Deliberation

Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite,

AT THE SESSIONS HELD IN

Boston, June 27th, 1884, and June 30th, 1885.



BENJAMIN DEAN, 33°, of Boston, Mass.

Drputy for Massachusetts, Commander-in-Chief,

EDWIN WRIGHT, 3 3°, of Boston, Mass.

Grand Secretary.

BOSTON:
PUBLISHED BY THE GRAND SECRETARY.
1885.

OFFICE OF

The Deputy of the Supreme Council, 33°

For the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the U. S.,

DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston, June 20th, 1885.

Hon. Edwin Wright, 33°,

ILL.: BROTHER: — The decease of our Ill.: Bro.: Zephaniah Harrison Thomas, 33°, has left vacant the Grand Secretaryship of the Council of Deliberation for this District, and the Report of the Proceedings of its last Convocation, in 1884, unarranged and unpublished.

I do not know of any one better qualified to take up and complete the unfinished work, and perform the duties of the office, than yourself.

I have therefore appointed you Grand Secretary of our Council until the next election, and sincerely hope that you will consent to accept and discharge the duties of that office, for the best interests of our A. & A. Rite.

With assurances that your efforts will meet approval. I am,

Very truly and courteously,

COM .: IN CHIEF,

AND DEPUTY FOR MASS.

Boston, 209 Washington Street, June 20th, 1885.

Hon. Benjamin Dean, 33°,

M .: I .: Commander-in-Chief.

Your letter of this morning appointing me Grand Secretary of the Council of Deliberation for the District of Massachusetts, in place of Ill.: Bro.: Thomas, 33°, deceased, takes me entirely by surprise.

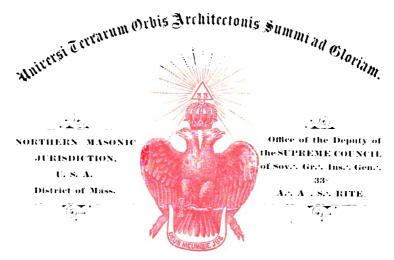
You solicit my services for the *short time* intervening before the next election.

In the pressure of present business I have no time for deliberation, nor for conference with you, and the services you want must be immediately rendered.

Willing at all times, and believing it to be a duty, to serve my Brethren of the A. & A. Rite when called to do so, I accept the office tendered by you, for the short time until the next election, and trust I shall discharge its duties to your satisfaction, and for the best good of the Rite.

Yours Courteously,

Colwin Mright (



Liducia Nostra in Deo Est.

Valley of Poston, June 196, Innel.

Hilbs Huss

In compliance with the provisions of Article XXXVI of the Constitution of the SUPREME CUUNCIE, you expertedly requested to attend a Convocation of

→Massachusetts Council of Deliberation →

to be held in the Masonic Temple, City of Boston, on the tourth day of the Hebrew month TAMOOZ, A.: M.: 5644, corresponding to

FRIDAY, THE TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY OF JUNE, A. D. 1884, At Three o'clock in the Afternoon,

For the transaction of business concerning the wedere of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite in the District of Massachusetts.

Representatives are requested to appear with the Jewels of their rank.

Fall not to be present.

By order of

Com: in Chief.

Deputy for Mass.

Grand Secretary.

Digitized by Google

MASSACHUSETTS

COUNCIL OF DELIBERATION.

No meeting of the Council of Deliberation for the District of Massachusetts was held in the year 1883.

Pursuant to a notice issued by order of the M.: Ill.: Commander-in-Chief, of which the foregoing is a copy, the FIFTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING of this Council was held in Sutton Hall, in Masonic Temple, Boston, on the fourth day of the Hebrew month Tamuz, A.: M.: 5644, corresponding to Friday, the Twenty-Seventh day of June, A. D. 1884, at three o'clock P. M., for the transaction of business concerning the welfare of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite in the District of Massachusetts.

The Active and Honorary Members of the Supreme Council, and the Representatives of Subordinate Bodies, were clothed in the jewels of their rank respectively.

The officers having assumed their several stations, prayer was offered by the Grand Prior, the Rev. Oliver A. Roberts, 32°, and the council opened in due form by the Hon. Benjamin Dean, 33°, Ill, Deputy of the Supreme Council, and Most Illustrious Commander-in-Chief.

Five Active and Seventeen Honorary Members of the Supreme Council, resident in Massachusetts, Ill.: W. Lincoln Sage, Honorary Member of the Supreme Council, resident in New York, and Representatives from the various

subordinate bodies within the jurisdiction, were in attendance.

The Ill.: Deputy, appointed as a Committee on Credentials, Ill.: Zeph. H. Thomas, 33°, Ill.: William J. Stevens, 32°, and Ill.: Benjamin F. Nourse, 33°, and announced the following

STANDING COMMITTEES.

COMMITTEE ON BUSINESS.—Ill.: William F. Salmon, 33°; Ill.: Daniel W. Lawrence, 33°; Ill.: Samuel H. Gregory, 33°; Ill.: James H. Freeland, 33°; and Ill.: Percival L. Everett, 33°.

COMMITTEE ON THE CONDITION OF THE RITE.—Ill.: Chas. Levi Woodbury, 33°; Ill.: Marshall P. Wilder, 33°; Ill.: Charles A. Welch, 33°; and Ill.: Edwin Wright, 33°.

COMMITTEE ON RITUALISTIC MATTERS.—Ill.: William S. Gardner, 33°; Ill.: Frederick G. Walbridge, 33°; Ill.: Wyzeman Marshall, 33°; Ill.: William D. Stratton, 33°; and Ill.: Charles A. B. Shepard, 33°.

COMMITTEE ON REGULATIONS.—Ill.: James A. Fox, 33°; Ill.: Charles C. Dame, 33°; Ill.: Zephaniah H. Thomas, 33°; Ill.: John L. Stevenson, 33°; and Ill.: George W. Ray, 33°.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.—Ill.: William H. Chessman, 33°: Ill.: George O. Carpenter, 33°; and Ill.: Henry P. Perkins, 33°.

COMMITTEE ON DISPENSATIONS AND CHARTERS. — Ill.: Sereno D. Nickerson, 33°; Ill.: Otis E. Weld, 33°; and Ill.: George E. Boyden, 32°.

Committee on Initiates of the Rite.—Ill.: George O. Carpenter, 33°; Ill.: William Parkman, 33°; and Ill.: William H. Guild, 33°.

COMMITTEE ON REVISION OF BY-LAWS.—Ill.: Samuel C. Lawrence, 33°; Ill.: William F. Salmon, 33°; Ill.: Samuel H. Gregory, 33°; Ill. Daniel, W. Lawrence, 33°; and Ill.: E. Dana Bancroft, 33°.

COMMITTEE ON THE HISTORY AND ANTIQUITIES OF THE RITE.—Ill.: Lucius R. Paige, 33°; Ill.: Charles Levi Woodbury, 33°; and Ill.: Edwin Wright, 33°.

COMMITTEE ON BIOGRAPHICAL DATA.—Ill.: Samuel H. Gregory, 33°; Ill.: Charles C. Hutchinson, 33°; Ill.: Thomas Waterman, 33°; Ill.: George E. Boyden, 32°; and Ill.: John E. Shipman, 32°.

The M.: I.: Commander-in-Chief, Hon. Benjamin Dean, then addressed the council as follows:—

ADDRESS OF THE M.: I.: COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, HON. BENJAMIN DEAN, 38°.

ILLUSTRIOUS AND DEAR BRETHREN: -

This is the Fifteenth Session of Massachusetts Council of Deliberation.

It seems a long while since we last met, and it is a long while,—two years.

You were not called together in June last, because I then thought the Fall to be the better time. Fall came, and I had too much on hand, and thus time wore on until now, when it could no longer be postponed.

The last two years have been so busy with sickening rumors of defections from the true faith, of the growth of spurious bodies in the face of such light that no intelligence, however slight, could fail to know the truth, of such readiness to abandon all honor and rectitude for big-named baubles,—for everything spurious is a bauble,—polished brass is not gold,—and with anxious thoughts how best to deal with such contagious follies,—that when I thought of preparing my report to you, I was oppressed with a feeling that it would involve great labor, and be a wearisome narration of disheartening details.

A mother so loves her bantling that her fears for its safety make her unwilling that it should go enough out into the world to acquire a strong growth. So our affections for our Rite are such that we are unduly apprehensive at its trials and difficulties, even though such trials and difficulties furnish the means of its growth, and add to its strength and power.

Here is our Supreme Conncil, maintaining relations of peace and amity with, and recognized by, twenty-three Supreme Councils, situated in different parts of the globe—all these are—listen to their names,—

Supreme Council, 33°, for the Southern Jurisdiction of the United States of America.

Supreme Council, 33°, for France and Dependencies.

Supreme Council, 33°, for England, Wales and Dependencies of the British Crown.

Supreme Council, 33°, for Scotland.

Supreme Council, 33°, for Ireland.

Supreme Council, 33°, for Belgium.

Supreme Council, 33°, for Brazil.

Supreme Council, 33°, for the Argentine Republic.

Supreme Council, 33°, for Uraguay.

Supreme Council, 33°, for Peru.

Grande Orient Lusitano Unido Supremo Conselho, 33°, De Maconaria Portugueza.

Supreme Council, 33°, for Italy, Orient of Turin.

Supreme Council, 33°, for Mexico.

Sepreme Council, 33°, for New Grenada. (Now United States of Columbia.)

Supreme Council, 33°, for Chili.

Supreme Council, 33°, for Central America.

Supreme Council, 33°, for Greece.

Supreme Council, 33°, for the Dominion of Canada.

Supreme Council of color, 33°, for Cuba and the West Indies.

Supreme Council, 33°, for Switzerland.

Supreme Council, 33°, for Egypt.

Supreme Council, 33°, for Tunis.

Supreme Council, for Spain.

We have a Supreme Council with a large accumulated wealth, and whose published proceedings alone embrace nearly 7000 pages. And yet we have felt and exhibited the greatest anxiety at manifestations of the slightest domestic disorders. But now my feelings have changed into cheerfulness, and I am inclined to look upon our little troubles as we look upon thunder storms,—they do some damage, but more good by the greater purification of the atmosphere which follows them.

I say my feelings are changed to cheerfulness. Why shouldn't they be? We are, to all intents and purposes, united within ourselves, and new energy is displayed on every hand.

The Subordinate Bodies have, of their own accord, taken upon themselves — by requiring a satisfactory declaration of loyalty from all members of their own bodies as well as from visitors — the duty of freeing themselves from the presence of all traitors to the flag.

Thus united, and with such zeal within our ranks, I have no fear for the future.

How much stronger are we without the presence in our ranks of those false ones who seek to build up spurious bodies in opposition to our Supreme Council, established and sanctified by every Masonic law, and every Masonic usage—and acknowledged by every legitimate Masonic organization throughout the world.

How much better off we are without such men.

See what kind of men they are. Apart from their desertion of their flag, they have sworn to support the Constitutions of the York Grand Lodge, within whose jurisdiction they reside, and in disregard of that obligation they connect themselves with, and support institutions forbidden by that Grand Lodge.

But all of life is not cheerfulness.

I have to turn your thoughts to sources of real sorrow, the loss from our ranks of the really true and good.

Since our last meeting, in June, 1882, we have been called to mourn the loss of two venerable and dear brothers, members of this council, William Wilson Baker, 33°, and Charles Bingley Hall, 33°, whose memories will be placed upon "perpetual record" in our proceedings by the reports of committees of their brethren.

These reports being made in advance, I took the liberty of permitting their publication in the Proceedings of the Supreme Council. Our Lowell brethren have been specially afflicted. They have lost from their ranks Ill.: Lucian P. Stacy, 32°, Ven. Jun. Grand Warden of Lowell Lodge of Perfection, and Grand Orator of Mount Calvary Chapter, of Rose Croix, who died November 5, 1883. Ill.: Samuel J. Gibbey, 32°, Valorous Grand Master of Entrances of Lowell Council of Princes of Jerusalem, who died February 13, 1884. Ill.: Charles Morrell, 32°, H.: of T.:, Deputy Grand Master of Lowell Lodge of Perfection, and Gr.: H.: P.: Dep.: Grand Master of Lowell Council of Princes of Jerusalem, who died April 2, 1884, and the Ill.: Rev. Theodore Edson, 32°, who died June 25, 1883, and whose memories have been entrusted to a committee of their fellow-townsmen, all active and zealous co-workers in the Rite.

I will now, in pursuance of my custom, as well as of my duty on these occasions, call your attention to the doings of the Supreme Council, so far as they relate to this Council in particular, and also to such other finished business as I have thought would be of interest to you.

First, as to matters relating to this Council. Our Ill.. Bro.. Doolittle appealed from a ruling of the Commander-in-Chief of Massachusetts Consistory. The Supreme Council referred it to this Council as being domestic in its nature and properly belonging here.

Brother Doolittle has withdrawn his appeal, and I have concluded not to trouble you with it.

Edward de la Granja, a 32° Mason, appealed to the Supreme Council, at its session in 1882, from the action of Massachusetts Consistory in expelling him from membership in that body.

The appeal and papers in the case were referred to the

Deputy for Massachusetts, with instructions to lay the matter before this Council of Deliberation, at a meeting to be called for the purpose within four months.

The Deputy notified the appellant of the action of the Supreme Council, who replied that, "he did not recognize the Council of Deliberation, and would not appear before it."

The Deputy thereupon decided not to call you together to try the appeal. He reported his action to the Supreme Council, and it was approved.

For other reasons said Edward De la Granja, and also John Hillis, 32°, and J. M. Aguayo, 32°, were by the Supreme Council expelled from all rights and privileges as Masons of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite.

There was but little finished legislation of general interest in the Supreme Council of 1882, though there was a great deal of business of one sort and another done.

A revised constitution was ordered to be prepared.

The Supreme Council of Tunis was recognized as regularly formed and constituted.

The Supreme Council of Spain, familiarly known as the Sagasta Body, of which Ill.: Bro.: Antonio Romero Ortez is Grand Commander, was also recognized as the lawful Supreme Authority of our Rite in Spain.

It was determined that officers of subordinate bodies "have the absolute right of resignation."

The following, designating feast days, was adopted: -

"Resolved, That the Feast or Memorial days to be observed in Lodges of Perfection shall be 3d Adar,—the Memorial Day of the Commencement of the First Temple in the year 2995, the 5th Ab, when it was dedicated,—and also the days observed in the 32d

Degree of the Consistories, to wit, the 24th June and 27th December, known as St. John Days. That the memorial days of the Councils of P. of Jerusalem shall be the 23d Adar,—to commemorate the thank-offerings rendered to God for Rebuilding the Temple,—the 20th Tebeth,—to celebrate the triumphant entry into Jerusalem of the Ambassadors, on which day the election of officers shall transpire; and also the days of the Equinoxes, in memory of the Temple having been built twice,—the 21st September, specially commemorating the Rebuilding. The special memorial days in Rose-Croix chapters shall be Maunday-Thursday, Easter and Ascension Day; That the Memorial Day in the Kadosh, 30th Degree, shall be the 18th March, and be known as the Anniversary of Martyrdom of Jacques de Molay."

A Resolution was adopted looking to obtaining the portraits of our past Grand Commanders.

Also, resolutions discouraging clandestine bodies.

Also the following, defining what Rings may be used ;-

"Resolved, That the Fourteenth Degree Ring is a plain flat band of Gold, having engraved or enameled on the outside thereof an equilateral triangle, and within the same the first letter of the Ineffable name in Hebrew, and within the ring shall be engraved the Motto of the Degree, "Whom Virtue unites, Death cannot separate," in such language as may be selected, as also the name of the Brother, and the date on which he received the Fourteenth Degree. The ring shall be worn on the third finger of the left hand."

"Resolved, That the Thirty-third Ring is a triple united beveled ring, having on the outside a Delta-shaped plate with the number 33 in Arabic character, and within shall be engraved the motto, "Deus Meumque Jus," and also the name of the member, and the date on which he received the Thirty-third Degree. The ring shall be worn on the third finger of the left hand."

LEGISLATION OF 1883.

There were few matters in the legislation of the Supreme Council for the year 1883 that it is necessary to call your attention to.

The new constitution is still, in a measure, under consideration.

The new oath of fealty, you are already acquainted with, by having to use it in your Masonic labors.

The dues to the Supreme Council have been so largely reduced as to materially lighten the burdens of our subordinate bodies. This was not done by the Supreme Council until it found its accumulated funds large enough to enable it to afford permanent relief. As far as we can now judge, it will never have occasion to call upon its subordinates for any increase of dues, while they may look for still further reductions.

I trust this body will look to an increase of its funds, until it will be able permanently to lessen, from time to time, dues for its support, until they are reduced to a merely nominal sum.

I congratulate you upon this and other evidences of prosperity of the Rite.

On motion, the Address of the Ill.: Deputy was referred to a Committee.

The M.: I.: Commander-in-Chief appointed as that Com-

mittee, Ill.: Edwin Wright, 33°, Ill.: Wm. H. Chessman, 33°, and Ill.: William F. Salmon, 33°.

The following

COMMITTEES ON MEMORIALS

were announced: —

On the decease of Ill.. CHARLES BINGLEY HALL, 33°:— Ill.. Percival L. Everett, 33°, Ill.. George O. Carpenter, 33°, Ill.. Thomas Waterman, 33°.

On the decease of Ill.: WILLIAM WILSON BAKER,33°:— Ill.: William H. Chessman, 33°, Ill.: John L. Stevenson, 33°, Ill.: Edward Stearns, 33°.

On the decease of Ill.: and Rev. THEODORE EDSON, 32° and other Ill.: Brethren of Lowell:—

Ill.: William F. Salmon, 33°, Ill.: Charles C. Hutchinson, 33°, S.: P.: Hiram N. Hall, 32°.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The Committee on Credentials presented the following Report, which was accepted, and the recommendations therein contained adopted:—

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

In Council of Deliberation.

Boston, June 27, 1884.

To the M.:. I.: Commander-in-Chief: -

The Committee on Credentials have attended to their duty, and respectfully report that the following Ill.: Brethren and Representatives are present and entitled to seats in the Council, viz:—

Active Members of the Supreme Council.

Ill.. Benjamin Dean, 33°.

- " Samuel C. Lawrence, 33°.
- " William Parkman, 33°.
- " and Rev. Lucius R. Paige, 33°.
- " William S. Gardner, 33°.

Honorary Members of the Supreme Council.

Ill.: and Rev. William R. Alger, 33°.

- " William H. Chessman, 33°.
- " William H. Guild, 33°.
- " Charles C. Hutchinson, 33°.
- " Thomas R. Lambert, 33°.
- " Daniel W. Lawrence, 33°.

- Ill.: Wyzeman Marshall, 33°.
 - " Sereno D. Nickerson, 33°.
 - " Benjamin F. Nourse, 33°.
 - " Henry P. Perkins, 33°.
 - " W. Lincoln Sage, 33°, of New York.
 - " William F. Salmon, 33°.
 - " Joel Spalding, 33°.
 - " John L. Stevenson, 33°.
 - " Zeph: H. Thomas, 33°.
 - ' Fred. G. Walbridge, 33°.
 - " Thomas Waterman, 33°.
 - " Edwin Wright, 33°.

Officers of Massachusetts Council of Deliberation.

- Ill... Benjamin Dean, 33°, Commander-in-Chief.
 - " Albert C. Smith, 32°, . . . Second Lieut.-Commander.
 - " and Rev. Wm. R. Alger, 33°, . Minister of State, G.: O.:
 - " and Rev. Oliver Ayer Roberts, 32°, Grand Prior.
 - " William J. Stevens, 32°, . . . Grand Chancellor.
 - " Daniel W. Lawrence, 33, . . Grand Treasurer.
 - " Zephaniah H. Thomas, 33°, . Grand Secretary.
 - " William E. Livingston, 32°, . Gr.: Eng.: and Architect.
 - " William F. Salmon, 33°, . . Grand Hospitaller.
 - " Charles E. Pierce, 32°, . . . Gr.: Master of Ceremonies.
 - " John L. Stevenson, 33°, . . Grand Standard Bearer.
 - " Benjamin F. Nourse, 33, . . Grand Sentinel.

Past Commanders of Consistories.

- Ill.: Wyzeman Marshall, 33°, . . . DeWitt Clinton Consistory.
 - " William S. Gardner, 33°, . . Massachusetts Consistory.
 - " John L. Stevenson, 33°, . . . " " " "

REPRESENTATIVES.

Massachusetts Consistory, S.:. P.:. R.:. S.:. 32°, Boston.

Ill.: Thomas Waterman, 33°, . . . Commander-in-Chief.

" George E. Boyden, 32°, . . . Second Lieut.-Commander.

Mount Calvary Chapter of Rose Croix, Lowell.

P.: Kt.: William F. Salmon, 33°, . M.: W.: and P.: Master.

" William E. Livingston, 32°, M.: E.: and P.: K.: S.: W.:

Mount Olivet Chapter, Rose Croix, Boston.

P.: Kt.: Erastus H. Doolittle, 32°, . M.: W.: and P.: M.:

" Edw'd L. Walbridge, 32°, . M.: E.: and P.: K.: S.: W.:

" Edgar O. Dewey, 32°, . . M.: E.: and P.: K.: J.: W.:

Lowell Council of Princes of Jerusalem, Lowell.

Val.: P.: Hiram N. Hall, 32°, . . M.: E.: Sov.: P.: G.: M.:

" Wm. E. Livingston, 32°, . M.: E.: Sen.: G.: W.:

" Elisha H. Shaw, 32°, . . M.:. E.:. Jun.:. G.:. W.:.

Giles F. Yates Council of Princes of Jerusalem, Lowell.

Val.: P.: George S. Carpenter, 32°, M.: E.: S.: P.: G.: M.:

" Eugene H. Richards, 32°, M.: E.: Sen.: G.: W.:

Massasoit Council of Princes of Jerusalem, Springfield.

Val.: P.: Charles C. Spellman, 32, . M.: E.: Sov.: P.: G.: M.:

Samuel B. Spooner, 32°, . G.: H.: P.: Dep.: G.: M.:

Goddard Council of Princes of Jerusalem, Worcester.

Val.: P.: George E. Boyden, 32°, . M.: E.: Sov.: P.: G.: M.:

Boston Lodge of Perfection, Boston.

Sub.: Bro.: Leonard M. Averill, 32°, T.: P.: G.: M.:

"William A. Bunton, 32, H.: T.: Dep.: G.: M.:

Lowell Lodge of Perfection, Lowell.

Sub.: Bro.: C. C. Hutchinson, 33,°, T.: P.: G.: M.:

"Wm. E. Livingston, 32°, Ven.: Sen.: G.: W.:

Lafayette Lodge of Perfection, Boston.

Sub.: Bro.: Wm. J. Stevens, 32°, . T.: P.: G.: M.:

"Edwin Wright, 33°, . . H.: T.: Dep.: G.: M.:

Worcester Lodge of Perfection, Worcester.

Sub.: Bro.: George E. Boyden, 32°, T.: P.: G.: M.:

Sutton Lodge of Perfection, Salem.

Sub.: Bro.: Henry A. Brown, 32°, . T.: P.: G.: M.:

" John B. Hill, 32°, . . H.: T.: Dep.: G.: M.:

" Albert B. Russell, 14°, Ven.: Jun.: G.: W.:

Evening Star Lodge of Perfection, Spring field.

Sub.: Bro.: C. C. Spellman, 32°, . . H.: T.: Dep.: G.: M.: "S. B. Spooner, 32°, . . Ven.: Sen.: G.: W.:

Your Committee are pleased to find present, by invitation of the Ill.. Deputy, the following Ill.. Brethren, and recommend that they be invited to participate in the deliberations:—

E. A. Annable, 14°, .			Sutton Lodge of Po	erfection.
John Albree, 32°, .	•	•	Massachusetts Con	sistory.
Seranus Bowen, 32°.	•		44	"
A. F. Chapman, 32°,.	•		"	"
Theodore H. Emmons, 32	۰,		"	44
A. A. Folsom, 14°, .			44	"
James M. Gleason, 32°,	•		46	"
Eugene A. Holton, 32°,	•		u	•6
Charles W. Moody, 14°,		•	Worcester Lodge of	f Perfection.
Henry J. Parker, 32°,	•		Massachusetts Con	sistory.
William C. Pfaff, 32°,	•		"	"
John M. Rodocanachi, 32	۰,		**	64
Rev. J. L. Seward, 32°,			u	"
Samuel C. Weston, 32°,	Sec	ret	ary Sutton Lodge of	Perfection,
Charles D. White, 32°,	•		Massachusetts Con	sistory.
Joseph Winsor, 32°, .			"	"
E. Bentley Young, 32°,			66	44

Total number of Brethren present, fifty-seven.

Respectfully and fraternally submitted,

```
ZEPHANIAH H. THOMAS, 33°, WILLIAM J. STEVENS, 32°, BENJAMIN F. NOURSE, 33°,
```

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE ADDRESS OF THE ILL., DEPUTY.

In Council of Deliberation, Boston, June 27, 1884.

The Committee to whom was referred the Address of the Illustrious Deputy for Massachusetts, reviewing the action of the Supreme Council, and the proceedings of the subordinate bodies of

this jurisdiction for the last two years, have duly considered the matters submitted to them, and make the following report:—

The cheerful view taken by the Ill.. Deputy of the condition of the Rite in this State is well calculated to carry gratification to the hearts of all the Brethren.

Many, perhaps most, of the subordinate bodies in this jurisdiction, have, of their own account and for self-protection, voted to require, not only from visitors, but also from all their own members, before entering the Body, a solemn declaration in writing embodying in substance the Oath of Fealty prescribed by the Supreme Council of the Northern Jurisdiction, and thus, within their respective Lodge, Council, Chapter and Consistory, have endeavored to secure for themselves, for the present and the future, loyalty and union, and to assert and establish autonomic peace and harmony.

But all Masons are not within the safety of these inclosures. Some through ignorance, some deluded by false representations, and some, it is feared, forgetful of all honorable obligations, are associated in organizations which are not legitimate, which are dishonoring and rending asunder the sacred and fraternal body of Masonry. These, our Brethren, though organized outside of us, cannot be regarded as outside of the corrective care and culture of the Ill.: Deputy, and we are glad to recognize that he holds them subject to his cheerful reconstructing influence.

Your Committee further recommend that so much of the Address as relates to the decease of Ill.. Brethren, as has not been already acted upon, be referred to Special Committees, who shall report suitable memorials of the deceased, to be preserved in our archives.

That so much of the Address as alludes to that part of the new Constitution of the Supreme Council which relates to the officers of a Council of Deliberation, be referred to the Standing Committee on Business. That so much of the Address as alludes to other parts of said new Constitution be referred to the Standing Committee on the Condition of the Rite;—and whereas, we understand that this Constitution is likely to be amended at the next session of the Supreme Council, we recommend that the Committee report at the next meeting of this Council, and that their report be made with reference to the Grand Constitutions as they may then exist.

That so much of the Address as relates to the assessment among subordinate bodies of the expense of maintaining this Council of Deliberation, and all matters of fees, be referred to the Standing Committee on Finance.

That the reports of the Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer be also referred to the Committee on Finance.

That the suggestions of the Ill.. Deputy respecting the Charleston Diploma, as an authentic Masonic document of the last century, 1783, be referred to the Standing Committee on the History and Antiquities of the Rite, with the hope and recommendation that that Committee will find it convenient to present to the next Annual Meeting of this Council a full and orderly history of the Introduction of the Rite into this country.

There are other matters covered by the communication of the Ill.. Deputy which are of deep importance and high interest to the craft, but some of these have reached a natural and legitimate conclusion, and others do not seem to require consideration by any Committee of this Council, as they are all sufficiently and clearly stated in the admirable Address submitted to us.

Your Committee, in conclusion, unite cordially with the Ill.. Deputy in the hope that sober reflection may speedily gain dominion over every Masonic heart, and that each and all may learn that it is only within the universal sympathy of allied councils, embracing the whole civilized world, that they can reasonably expect to find relief for all dissatisfactions, honors and services for

all ambitions, and that consolatory satisfaction and mental peace which are man's only perennial joy.

On motion, it was voted that the Report be accepted, and its recommendations adopted.

The Committee on Finance submitted the following Report, which was accepted and the recommendations therein contained adopted:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

MASONIC TEMPLE, BOSTON, June 27th, 1884.

TO THE COUNCIL OF DELIBERATION:-

Your Committee have examined the account of the Grand Secretary, as here submitted, and find it correct:—

REPORT OF THE GRAND SECRETARY.

To the Massachusetts Council of Deliberation:-

It is with pleasure I report that the dues of all the Bodies for the term ending June 27th, 1884, have been paid, and submit the following statement of the funds received and paid to the Grand Treasurer:—



							_	Annual Dues.	Fees of Initiates at \$1 each.	Total
M assachuset	ts Con	sistory, .	•					\$5	\$53	\$58
Mount Calva	ıry Cha	apter of Ro	se (Cro	i x,		•	5	8	13
Mount Olive	t '	•	64				.	5	40	45
Lawrence	•	4	"				. ;	5	10	15
Lowell Cont	cil of	Princes of]	eru	sal	em	, .	.	5	8	13
Giles F. Ya	tes Co	uncil of P	rinc	es (of]	Jer	ս- ¦		j l	
salem,			•		•	•	٠ ¦	5	33	38
Massasoit C	ouncil	of Princes	of Jo	eru	sal	em	• •	5	4	9
Goddard	44	44		64	•			5	10	15
Lowell Lo	odge of	Perfection	, .	•			•	5	8	13
Lafayette	44	64	•		•	•		5	21	26
Boston	44	"						5	, 6	11
Worcester	. 44	44	•					5	16	21
Sutton	46	44	•					5	2	7
Evening Sta	г "	44	•			•	•	5	7	12
Total,		· · · ·						\$70	\$226	\$296

Paid Ill.. Daniel W. Lawrence, 33°, Grand Treasurer, . \$296 00

Respectfully and fraternally submitted,

Z. H. THOMAS, 33°, Grand Secretary.

Your Committee have also examined the accounts of the Grand Treasurer, and find them correct, with the proper vouchers for all disbursements.

REPORT OF THE GRAND TREASURER.

The Massachusetts Council of Deliberation in Account with Daniel
W. Lawrence, Grand Treasurer.

1882.	Dr.		
Nov. 4. 1883.	Paid Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, 1ent 1882	2, \$27	00
Jan. 29.	Paid Heliotype Printing Company,	. 30	00
Mar. 26.	Paid C. M. A Twitchell, for Printing pro	-	
	ceedings, 1882,	. 265	60
Apr. 23.	Paid Z. H. Thomas, labor on proceeding	s	
	and cash paid printing notices, postage etc.	, 82	82
1884.			
June 24.	To balance to new account,	. 877	44
	-	\$1,282	86
1882.	Cr.		
Oct. 13. 1884.	By balance on hand as per account rendered	l, 717	20
June 9.	By cash from Benjamin Dean,	. 296	00
23.	By cash from Trustees,	. 229	88
23.	. By cash from Medford Savings Bank, divi	i-	
	dends to May, 1884,	• 39	78
		\$1,282	86

Fraternally submitted,

Daniel W. Lawrence, 33°,

Grand Treasurer.

Your Committee recommend that the Proceedings of this session be printed as usual.

Respectfully submitted,

W. H. CHESSMAN, 33°,
GEORGE O. CARPENTER, 33°,
HENRY P. PERKINS, 33°,

Finance.

On motion of Ill.: Bro.: Chessman, it was voted, that the unexpended balance not used after the payment of the printing of the Proceedings and expenses of the Council, become a part of the Permanent Fund of the Council.

The Trustees of the Permanent Fund presented the following report, which was accepted:—

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE PERMANENT FUND.

			Во	STON	June :	24, 188	4-
To the Massachusetts Coun	CIL O	F DEI	IBER.	ATIO	พ :		
The Trustees respectfully su	bmit	the fol	lowir	ıg re	port :		
Balance as per account re	ndere	ed,			•	\$200	00
1883.							
July 16. Received one year's	s inte	rest on	Chic	ago l	onds,	140	00
16. Received of Medi	ford	Saving	s Ba	ank,	divi-		
dends to May, 18	883,	•	•	•	•	7	30
1884.							
June 14. Received of Med	lford	Savin	gs B	ank,	div-		
idends to May, 1	884,	•	•		•	12	58
24. Received six mon	ths'	interes	st on	Ch	icago		
Bonds, to Januar	у 1,	1884,	•	•	. •	70	00
						\$429	88
1884.							
June 23. Paid Treasurer of income from Chie					-		
Savings Bank,	_					229	88
Balance, which is dep	osite	d in M	edfor	d Sa	vings	•	
Bank,		•	•	•	•	200	00
						\$429	.88

The Permane	nt Fund	now	cons	sists of	two	Bone	ds of	the		
City of C	Chicago,	due]	July	1, 1882	, wi	th int	erest	at 7		
per cent,	•								2,000	00
Deposited in	Medford	Sav	ings	Bank,	•	•	•	•	200	00
	Total,			•		•	•	1	2,200	 00

Respectfully submitted,

Benjamin Dean,)
DANIEL W. LAWRENCE,	Trustees
EDWARD A. WHITE,	of the
PERCIVAL L. EVERETT,	Permanent Fund.
SAMUEL C. LAWRENCE,	j

REPORT OF THE GRAND HOSPITALLER.

IN COUNCIL OF DELIBERATION, BOSTON, June 27, 1884.

To ILL.: Benjamin Dean, 33°, Commander in-Chief Massachusetts Council of Deliberation:—

Dear Sir and Brother: -

I have the honor to report a balance cash on deposit drawing interest, \$377.72.

No payment since last meeting.

Fraternally submitted,

W. F. SALMON, Gd.: Hospitaller.

The report was accepted.

The Committee on Business submitted the following Report, which was accepted:—

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON BUSINESS.

IN COUNCIL OF DELIBERATION, BOSTON, June 27, 1884.

To the Ill.: Commander-in-Chief and Members: -

The Committee on Business present the following list of officers for election, having adopted the usual custom of promotion in filling the first two:—

Under the existing Constitution of the Supreme Council, all the officers may be elected, but as our By-Laws provide for the appointment of some by the Ill.. Deputy, we recommend that those not herein named be appointed as usual.

First Lieutenant-Commander, Ill.: William J. Stevens, 32°.

Second Lieutenant-Commander, Ill.: William E. Livingston, 32°.

Minister of State, Grand Orator, Ill.: and Rev. William R.

Alger, 33°.

Grand Chancellor, Ill.: John L. Stevenson, 33°.

Grand Engineer and Architect, Ill.: Edward Stearns, 33°.

Grand Hospitaller, Ill.: William F. Salmon, 33°.

Grand Standard Bearer, Geo. M. Rice, 2d, 32°.

Grand Captain of Guard, Ill.: Leonard M. Averill, 32°.

Trustee of Permanent Fund, Ill.: Samuel C. Lawrence, 33°. Fraternally submitted,

WM. F. SALMON, 33°,

For the Committee.

REPORTS OF THE COMMITTEES ON MEMORIALS.

Ill.: Percival L. Everett, 33°, chairman of the Committee to prepare a Memorial of our late Ill.: Bro.: Charles Bingley Hall, 33°, submitted the following:—



Charles Bingley Hall,

AN HONORARY MEMPER OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL OF SOVEREIGN GRAND INSPECTORS-GENERAL OF THE THIRTY-THIRD DEGREE,

N.'. M.'. J.'., U. S. A.

Born in Oxford, N. H., June 28th, 1815. Died in Boston, Mass., May 8th, 1883.

A man of unspotted integrity and blameless life.

CHARLES BINGLEY HALL, 33°.

This Illustrious Brother was born in Oxford, N. H., on the 28th of June, 1815. He was the son of Richard and Sarah (Aiken) Hall, being the oldest of their six children. The father was a well-to-do farmer, of more than average public spirit and ability, as is attested by his holding most of the offices of trust and responsibility to which his fellow-citizens could elect him. The son spent his boyhood in working on the farm and attending the public school of the town. At the age of fourteen he was admitted to the Academy in his native town, and afterwards finished his education at the Academy of the neighboring town of Haverhill, N. H. At the early age of sixteen years he commenced teaching school in Oxford, and continued that occupation, at intervals, there and at Bradford, N. H., for three years. In 1834, at the age of nineteen, he went to Haverhill, Mass., and engaged as clerk in a store. He served acceptably in that capacity until 1838, when he commenced business for himself, dealing principally in West India goods, but keeping the usual stock of a country store. To this employment he added the office of Postmaster of Haverhill, receiving the appointment in 1841, and discharging the duties for eight years to the satisfaction of all parties. In 1849, solely on political grounds, he was removed, but in the Fall of the same year he was chosen by his fellow-citizens to represent them in the lower branch of the Legislature of the Commonwealth. The Democratic party, with which he was then connected, was in a minority in both houses, but Brother Hall proved himself an active and efficient member of both party and Legislature. From his associates he gained high praise for close attention to his duties, for conservatism of principle, and for the dignified and forcible manner in which he advocated his opinions. He served

on several important committees, and was nominated by the Speaker as a member of the valuation committee, which was engaged in its work for nearly one hundred days after the close of the session of 1850.

About this period Brother Hall served as Director of the Merrimac Bank of Haverhill, and Trustee of the Haverhill Savings Bank. He also held other offices of public and private trust, the duties of which he discharged with ability and integrity. uary, 1851, at the organization of the State Government, he was elected to the responsible office of Treasurer and Receiver-General of the Commonwealth, a position for which his business training and habits had well qualified him, and in which he was distinguished for urbanity, as well as for promptness and dispatch. He served in this capacity during the years 1851 and 1852, until a change of parties brought new men into the government. State Treasurer he was Treasurer of the Commissioners of the Massachusetts School Sinking Fund. He was also Commissioner of the Public Lands of Massachusetts within the State of Maine, and for a time Commissioner of Insurance. In 1853 he was a member of the Massachusetts Constitutional Convention.

In 1853, he assisted in organizing the National Bank of Boston, under a charter from the State Government, and was its first cashier. This office he continued to hold until 1878, when he was promoted to the Presidency, and served in that capacity until his death. The bank in the meantime having been reorganized under the national system, was thence known as the Boston National Bank. He was the first President of the American Bankers' Association, and at the end of four years declined a re-election, for the reason that he believed the prosperity of such an organization would be promoted by frequent changes of its officers. He was the Secretary of the Association of Bankers for the suppression of counterfeiting from its commencement in 1854 until his death.

Brother Hall married, on the 20th of September, 1842, Miss Elizabeth W. Dow, the daughter of Mr. John Dow, one of his early employers, and an old and wealthy merchant of Haverhill. She died in 1876, leaving a daughter, their only child, who survived her mother only five years. During the long and severe suffering which each of these loved ones was called to endure, Brother Hall watched and ministered with the utmost tenderness and devotion. No demands were deemed too exacting; no kind offices were omitted, or even grudgingly performed, by night or by day; and when the Angel of Mercy at length came to the relief of the last of the dear sufferers, the spirit of the devoted husband and father seemed to be broken, and the whole manner of the man was changed. In June, 1882, he experienced a stroke of paralysis and gradually failed until the 8th of May, 1883, when he died.

Brother Hall was made a Mason in Revere Lodge, of Boston, being initiated February 2, 1858, passed March 2, 1858, raised June 1, 1858, and admitted to membership, September 7, 1858. He received the Capitular degrees in St. Andrews Chapter, of Boston, in 1858; the Cryptic degrees in Boston Council of Royal and Select Masters; and the order of Knighthood in Boston Commandery, being created a Knight Templar on the 29th of September, 1858, and admitted to membership January 19, 1859. The degrees of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite were communicated to him in 1862, and on the 22d of May, 1863, he was created a Sovereign Grand Inspector-General of the Thirtythird and last degree, and elected an Honorary Member of the Supreme Council for the Northern Jurisdiction, U. S. A.

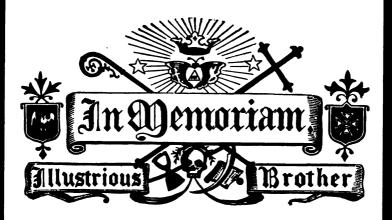
So far as the Committee can learn, our Brother never held any Masonic office, and was in no respect a Masonic worker. He was often present on festive occasions, and appeared to entertain a high respect for the principles of our institution. He was a good citizen, an honorable, industrious, business man, a most exemplary husband and father, of unspotted integrity and blameless

life, and so, an honor to our Fraternity, and worthy to be held in grateful and affectionate remembrance.

Fraternally submitted,

PERCIVAL L. EVERETT, GEORGE O. CARPENTER, THOMAS WATERMAN.

Ill.: William H. Chessman, 33°, presented the following Memorial of our late Ill.: Bro.: William Wilson Baker, 33°:—



William Wilson Baker,

AN HONORARY MEMBER OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL OF SOVEREIGN GRAND INSPECTORS-GENERAL OF THE THIRTY-THIRD DEGREE.

N.:. M.:. J.:.. U. S. A.

Born in Boston, Mass., May 4th, 1822. Died in Boston, Mass., Oct. 20th, 1882.

He won success by faithful labor, And friendship by dignified kindness.

WILLIAM WILSON BAKER, 33.°

This Illustrious and well-known Brother was born in Boston, May 4th, 1822.

He died in his native city, October 19th, 1882, having lived an active and useful life, both in our fraternity and in the business circles in which he moved.

Inheriting from his father, Ruel Baker, (a most zealous Mason,) a love and admiration for our Masonic Rites and principles, he applied for admission to the order in Columbian Lodge, where he was raised a Master Mason, January 6th, 1845. Being well fitted by nature for a leader among men, and Masons as well, he soon became prominent in his Lodge, and after filling several minor offices, was inducted into the chair as Worshipful Master, in 1850 and 1851. Subsequently he served the Grand Lodge as District Deputy Grand Master, and was elected Senior Grand Warden in 1862.

He was the first Master of Revere Lodge, a dispensation for the Charter having been granted himself and others, March 4th, 1856. He was its Treasurer in 1859, and Secretary from 1860 till his death. He was also an Honorary Member of Columbian and Revere Lodges.

He was made a Royal Arch Mason in St. Andrew's Chapter, Boston, June 3d, 1846,; was elected High Priest in October, 1850 and 1851, and Honorary Member in 1858.

He was elected Grand King of the Grand Chapter of Massachusetts, in 1859.

Boston Commandery K.: T.: conferred the Orders of Knighthood upon him April 21st, 1847, and he became a member the November following. In 1859 he dimitted from Boston to assist in forming St. Bernard Commandery, of which he was the first Eminent Commander, and subsequently made an Honorary Member. In 1867, and again in 1868, he was elected R.: E.: Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and

Rhode Island. It was during these years that our Ill.: Brother suffered from a long and severe illness, which undermined his health ever after.

Soon after receiving his third degree, Brother Baker was admitted to Boston Lodge of Perfection, A.: and A.: Scottish Rite. He was its Presiding Officer during the years 1849, 1850, 1851, having received the intervening grades in due form. He was elected as Sov.: Grand Inspector-General of the Thirty-third and last degree A.: and A.: Scottish Rite, May 19th, 1865, and thereby became an Honorary member of the Supreme Council for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, U. S. A.

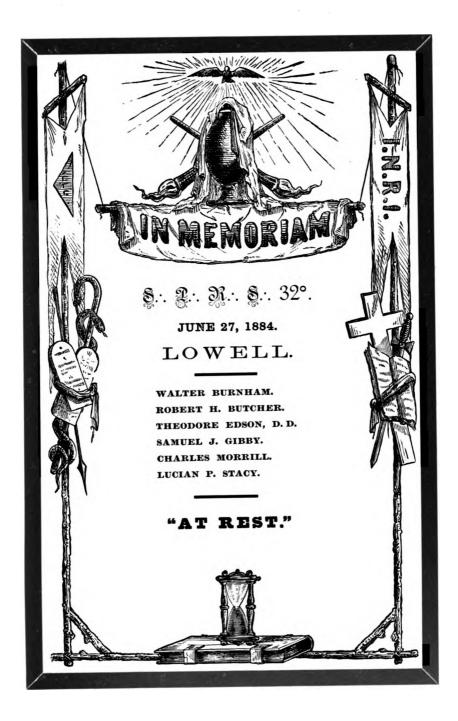
In our Illustrious Brother's character were combined suavity of manners, dignity in office and a perseverance in accomplishing whatever he undertook. These qualities won him many friends, who will recall his many virtues while memory lasts.

He leaves a widow and two daughters to mourn his death, and with them hosts of friends will join in sorrow at his transition from earthly scenes to the great unknown future.

Courteously submitted,

W. H. CHESSMAN, JOHN L. STEVENSON, EDWARD STEARNS.

Ill... William F. Salmon presented the following tribute in memory of the Ill... Brethren of the Order, deceased in Lowell.



IN COUNCIL OF DELIBERATION FOR MASSACHUSETTS,
BOSTON, June 27, 1884.

LOWELL'S MEMORIAL.

"Is this the way, my Father? 'Tis, my child.

Thou must pass through this tangled, dreary wild,

If thou would'st reach the city undefiled,

Thy peaceful home above."

It is two years since last we met in Council, and now we, who continue plodding through the "dreary wild," call to mind those who have meantime passed on to the "peaceful home above."

To us, who have been long and intimately acquainted with them, the memorial page can be of but little service, for indelibly impressed upon the pages of our memory are the bright spots in the lives of those dear friends, yet, it is an agreeable and pleasant duty to place our tribute of respect before the members of this Council.

The good Father has made heavy demands upon the craft in Lowell, but the recollection of the noble life-work performed by those who have been called hence should cheer our saddened hearts, and stimulate us to improve the little time remaining for our earthly pilgrimage.

Six brethren, good and true, gone to the "better land" and await our coming.

WALTER BURNHAM, M. D., 32°.

Born at Brookfield, Vt., January 12, 1808; Initiated, Mt. Tabor Lodge, East Boston, April 23, 1857; a charter member of Kilwinning Lodge, Lowell; admitted to Lowell Lodge of Perfection, April 14, 1865; died at Lowell, Mass., January 16, 1883.

A good physician, whose fame extended far beyond the limits of the city or the State.

THEODORE EDSON, D. D., 32°.

Born at Bridgewater, Mass., August 24, 1793; initiated, Pentucket Lodge, Lowell, July 13, 1826; a charter member of Kilwinning Lodge, Lowell; admitted to Lowell Lodge of Perfection, January 26, 1864; died at Lowell, Mass., June 25, 1883.

The venerable rector of St. Anne's Episcopal Church, who for over sixty years, went about doing good, and exemplifying in his daily walk and life the teachings of the Lord and Master, to whose cause he was devoted.

ROBERT H. BUTCHER, 32°.

Born at Lowell, Mass., February 5, 1830; initiated, Ancient York Lodge, Lowell, November 7, 1855: a member of Kilwinning Lodge in 1867; admitted to Lowell (then Raymond) Lodge of Perfection, April 20, 1858; died at Lowell, Mass., July 7, 1883.

An enterprising manufacturer, a genial, warm-hearted, whole-souled man.

LUCIAN P. STACY, 32°.

Born at New Salem, Mass., December 23, 1821; initiated, Revere Lodge, Boston, May 5, 1857; member and Past Master Ancient York Lodge, Lowell; admitted to Lowell Lodge of Perfection, March 10, 1871; died at Lowell. Mass., November 5, 1883.

A careful worker, faithful in business, and of the strictest integrity.

SAMUEL J. GIBBY, 32°.

Born at Dublin, Ireland, July 14, 1821; initiated, Pentucket Lodge, Lowell, December 1, 1859; admitted to Lowell Lodge of l'erfection, September 3, 1870; died at Lowell, Mass., February 13, 1884.

A quiet gentleman, an ardent lover of Masonry, and a regular attendant on all the bodies of which he was a member.

CHARLES MORRILL, 32°.

Born at Waltham, Mass., November 22, 1818; initiated, Pentucket Lodge, December 7, 1848; a charter member of Kilwinning Lodge, Lowell; admitted to Lowell Lodge of Perfection, April 27, 1875; died at Lowell, Mass., April 21, 1884.

As a faithful teacher and Superintendent of schools for twentyfive years, he has left an enviable reputation among the young people of Lowell.

In addition to the bodies mentioned, all these Brethren were members in good standing of

Mt. Horeb R. A. Chapter,	Lowell.
Ahasuerus Council, R.: and S.: Masters,	"
Pilgrim Commandery, K.: T.: .	"
Lowell Council, P.: of J.:, 16°, .	"
Mt. Calvary Chapter, R.: X.:, 18°.	"
Massachusetts Consistory, 32°,	Boston.

and have all contributed of their talents at different times as working officers in both the "American" and "Scottish" Rites.

Again we bid them an affectionate farewell.

"Let us draw their mantles o'er us,
Which have fallen in our way;
Let us do the work before us,
Calmly, bravely, while we may;
Ere the long night-silence cometh
And with us it is not day."

Fraternally submitted,

W. F. Salmon, 33°, Charles C. Hutchinson, 33°, H. N. Hall, 32°.

FLECTION OF OFFICERS.

On motion, it was voted to proceed to the election of Officers, and that the Grand Secretary be instructed to cast the vote of the Council for Officers for the ensuing year. The following Ill.: Brethren were declared elected:—

Ill.: William J. Stevens, 32°, First Lieutenant-Commander.

- " William E. Livingston, 32°, Second Lieutenant-Commander.
- " and Rev. William R. Alger, 33°, Minister of State and Grand Orator.
- " John L. Stevenson, 33°, Grand Chancellor.
- " Edward Stearns, 33°, Grand Engineer and Architect.
- " William F. Salmon, 33°, Grand Hospitaller.
- " George M. Rice, 2d, 32°, Grand Standard Bearer.
- " Leonard M. Averill, 32°, Grand Captain of the Guard.
- " Samuel C. Lawrence, 33°, Trustee of the Permanent Fund.

Agreeably to Art. 56 of the Constitution of the Supreme Council, the M.: Ill.: Commander-in-Chief appointed

Ill.: and Rev. Oliver Ayer Roberts, 32°, Grand Prior.

- " Daniel W. Lawrence, 33°, Grand Treasurer.
- " Zephaniah H. Thomas, 33°, Grand Secretary.
- " Charles E. Pierce, 32°, Grand Master of Ceremonies.
- " Benjamin F. Nourse, 33°, Grand Sentinel.

And both elected and appointed officers, were duly installed.

FRATERNAL ASSISTANCE.

The Grand Hospitaller received the donations of the Brethren present for the Benevolence Fund, amounting to sixteen dollars and forty-four cents.

On motion of Ill.: Bro.: Erastus H. Doolittle, 32°, the question of the reduction of dues from the Subordinate Bodies of this Jurisdiction was referred to the Committee on Finance of this Council.

The M.: I.: Commander-in-Chief then introduced to the Council the Ill.: Minister of State, Grand Orator Rev. William R. Alger, who addressed the Ill.: Brethren assembled in his usual felicitious and eloquent manner, upon the subject, "The Roman Pope and the Grand Master."

The address elicited the most interested attention of all, and received the heartiest applause.

The absence of the Ill. Minister of State in Europe at the time the report of these proceedings goes to press, prevents the introduction of this address in its proper place. It is sincerely hoped that it will be added to the Report before it shall be finally concluded.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

IN COUNCIL OF DELIBERATION, June 27, 1884.

M.: ILL.: COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: --

The Standing Committee on Finance, to whom was referred so much of the Address of the Ill. Deputy as relates to the assessment among subordinate bodies of the expense of maintaining this Council of Deliberation, and all matters of fees, have given the subjects committed to them careful consideration and report that no action is necessary.

The Report was accepted.

No further business being presented, the Grand Prior was conducted to the altar and invoked the Divine Blessing, and the M.: I.: Commander-in-Chief, at five o'clock and fifteen minutes, closed the Council in due form, and invited the Ill.: Brethren to repair with him to the Banquet Hall. An account of the proceedings at which is annexed.

/ Say DEaw 63

Deputy for Massachusetts, Commander-in-Chief.

Attest:

Clain Mright (53)

Grand Secretary.



BANQUET.

June 27, 1884.

At the close of the Council the Brethren repaired with the Illustrious Deputy to the Banquet Hall, and after the Divine Blessing had been invoked by the Grand Prior, gave themselves with a relish to the work that was set before them.

When the Banquet was substantially disposed of, the desire of the Brethren for the better things of the feast was evinced by loud calls for Ill.: and Rev. Bro.: Seward, of Lowell.

The M.: Ill.: Commander rose and stated that he did not purpose to call for speakers at this sitting, but all voluntary speeches would certainly be in order, and if Bro.: Seward had a word that he was willing to utter, it would give him great pleasure, as it would also all the Brethren, to hear him.

Ill.: Bro.: Seward, on rising, was received with great applause.

After complimenting the Ill.. Minister of State upon the truth and invigorating power of the thoughts he had presented, and especially upon his rare gift of eloquent language in which he had been able to clothe them, he proceeded to discuss, with intelligent discrimination, the great principles which underlie all human progress and enlightenment, and which give freedom and success to those who build, either character or institutions, in conformity to them, and the powerlessness of human authority, uninformed by their virtue, to destroy or to withstand them.

All institutions of men that are builded by the truth of God, and

look for their final influence in the good of the race, whether Church, or State, or Freemasonry, will, whenever the pages of true history shall be written, be found to be co-operative for the same glorious end.

At the conclusion of Bro.: Seward's remarks, our Ill.: and Rev.: Bro.: Lucius R. Paige, D. D., 33°, one of the oldest and most venerated and beloved members of the Rite in this jurisdiction, rose to take his leave. His rising was the signal for loud and repeated calls for him to speak to the Brethren once more.

The M.: Ill.: Commander, in a few touching and appropriate words, announced to the Brethren present, that Ill.: Bro.: Paige, then about to retire from the tables, was the Senior Sov.: Gr.: Ins.: Gen.: in this jurisdiction, and called upon the Brethren to rise and remain standing while he should pass from the assembly, as a simple token of the honor and love with which he was regarded by us all.

In answer to a request to furnish for preservation the remarks made upon that occasion the Grand Secretary has received from Ill.. Bro.: Paige the following letter, which is its own interpreter:—

CAMBRIDGEPORT, July 20, 1885.

ILL.: SIR AND BROTHER:-

Returning home, after a short absence, I find your note of the 8th instant.

I would cheerfully comply with your request, and recall, as nearly as possible, what I said at the Banquet in 1884, if I had said anything. But, as I said nothing publicly, it would be improper to manufacture a speech out of whole cloth.

I am the more sure that I made no speech, because on reference to my Journal of that date, June 27, 1884, I find this memorandum:—

"Attended Annual Meeting of the Massachusetts Council of Deliberation, under the auspices of the Supreme Council of Sov.: Gr.: Ins.: Gen.:, 33°, for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the U.S. A. Near the close of the Banquet, as I was retiring from the table, the presiding officer, Ill.: Benjamin Dean, subjected me to both surprise and embarrassment by announcing that I was the Senior S.: G.: Ins.: Gen.: in Massachusetts, and requesting the Ill.: Brethren to rise and remain standing while I passed out. So utterly was I taken off my guard, that I made no verbal response whatever, but bowed myself out awkwardly in silence."

I do not remember that "the Brethren called for a speech;" if they did, so much the worse for me, and my neglect was the more unexcusable; but I think there was no audible call.

Fraternally yours,

Lucius R. Paige, 33°.

ILL.: EDWIN WRIGHT, 33°, Gr.: Sec.:

Seats having been resumed, the quiet order of the Banquet was, for the moment, restored. But the Brethren had tasted good things, and

"their ears
Did thirst like parched throats."

Calls from all sides were heard for the Grand Prior, the Rev. Oliver A. Roberts, who responded in an address of remarkable beauty.

Having eulogized the address of the Grand Orator for "the forceful delivery, the classic finish, the winsome beauty, and the sparkling truths" which had distinguished it, he passed in brief review a history of Italy, the home of the "Roman Pope," giving a scholarly criticism of its life, its character, its art, its antiquity, its sacredness, and its development of modern principles of religion, of politics, and of personal life.

Recognizing the changes between ancient and modern Italy, and the strugglings there of new civil and social thoughts, he asked, "Whence came this great change? What influence working from some noble centre has made itself felt throughout Italy, until the principles of equality, humanity and freedom have become thoroughly domesticated, and now bless all in palace and hovel, from prince to peasant."

He found the answer in the teachings of the great Italian statesmen and patriots, Mazzini, Garibaldi, Victor Emanuel, and the present King Humbert, who were members of the Order of Freemasonry, and who gave its broad principles of human love and freedom, not only a home amid the deep convictions of their own hearts, but a practical influence in the development of Italian manhood, and of a consolidated and popular Italian state.

They were loyally faithful to its universal truths, loyally active in works for the education enfranchisement and happiness of the Italian people. Garibaldi was Grand Master of Masons, and a 33° Mason of the Scottish Rite.

He closed with these words, "Edicts cannot turn the tide. Vatican thunders cannot drown the 'still small voice' that is heard in every city of Italy. St. Peter's may crumble, but our altar will stand. Servitude, inquisition, despotism over body and mind, will cease, and truth will prevail.

In this conflict, which the Address so eloquently portrayed, the 'Grand Master,' representing our beautiful Order, will stand for those principles for which the Carbonari fought, and which humanity everywhere esteems and loves, viz: Equality, Freedom and Charity."

I am the more sure that I made no speech, because on reference to my Journal of that date, June 27, 1884, I find this memorandum:—

"Attended Annual Meeting of the Massachusetts Council of Deliberation, under the auspices of the Supreme Council of Sov.". Gr... Ins.: Gen.:, 33°, for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the U. S. A. Near the close of the Banquet, as I was retiring from the table, the presiding officer, Ill.: Benjamin Dean, subjected me to both surprise and embarrassment by announcing that I was the Senior S.: G.: Ins.: Gen.: in Massachusetts, and requesting the Ill.: Brethren to rise and remain standing while I passed out. So utterly was I taken off my guard, that I made no verbal response whatever, but bowed myself out awkwardly in silence."

I do not remember that "the Brethren called for a speech;" if they did, so much the worse for me, and my neglect was the more unexcusable; but I think there was no audible call.

Fraternally yours,

Lucius R. Paige, 33°.

ILL.: EDWIN WRIGHT, 33°, Gr.: Sec.:

Seats having been resumed, the quiet order of the Banquet was, for the moment, restored. But the Brethren had tasted good things, and

"their ears Did thirst like parched throats."

Calls from all sides were heard for the Grand Prior, the Rev. Oliver A. Roberts, who responded in an address of remarkable beauty:

Having eulogized the address of the Grand Orator for "the forceful delivery, the classic finish, the winsome beauty, and the sparkling truths" which had distinguished it, he passed in brief review a history of Italy, giving a scholarly criticism of its life, its character, its art, its antiquity, its sacredness, and its development of modern principles of religion, of politics, and of personal life.

Recognizing the changes between ancient and modern Italy, and the strugglings there of new civil and social thoughts, he asked, "Whence came this great change? What influence working from some noble centre has made itself felt throughout Italy, until the principles of equality, humanity and freedom have become thoroughly domesticated, and now bless all in palace and hovel, from prince to peasant."

He found the answer in the teachings of the great Italian statesmen and patriots, Mazzini, Garibaldi, Victor Emanuel, and the present King Humbert, who were members of the Order of Freemasonry, and who gave its broad principles of human love and freedom, not only a home amid the deep convictions of their own hearts, but a practical influence in the development of Italian manhood, and of a consolidated and popular Italian state.

They were loyally faithful to its universal truths, loyally active in works for the education, enfranchisement and happiness of the Italian people. Garibaldi was Grand Master of Masons, and a 33° Mason of the Scottish Rite.

He closed his address with an eloquent discussion of the great principles, which have always been at once the stimulus and the foundation of the world's progress, and showed how the annals of the nations illustrated their effective sway against whatever opposition.

He spoke appreciatively also of all the great civil, social and religious institutions which, each in accordance with its peculiar constitution, and in the doing of its especial work, have been instruments of this growing dominion of truth, and foretold the speedy coming of the day when Equality, Freedom, Charity and Religion should universally prevail.

see my other copy of 1943-4-5. for what I aid say. O.A.R. I hager were cut out . this inscribed by Google

Marke

Ill.. Bro.: John M. Rodocanachi gave illustrations of the truth of the Orator's statements, drawn from his personal experience and observation in foreign countries.

The incident of the Roman Catholic Bishop of Mauritius, Isle of France, who found the best interests of the Church to consist in hearty co-operation with the Freemasons of the Isle, whom, to his surprise, he found to comprise all the solid and influential men of his religious care, was a forceful and interesting proof.

Ill.. Bro.. William S. Gardner, in answer to the call of his Brethren, made a very able address, discussing, in a judicious and judicial manner, the attributes and prerogatives of sovereign power and executive supremacy in all its forms and residences.

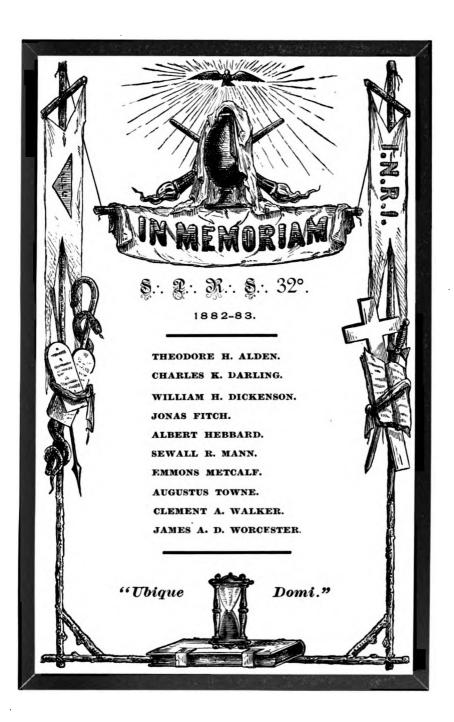
He recognized and enforced the necessity that it should be tempered and guided by all new developments of truth, and that in the profound researches and unwearied labors of these later days, such developments were to be expected.

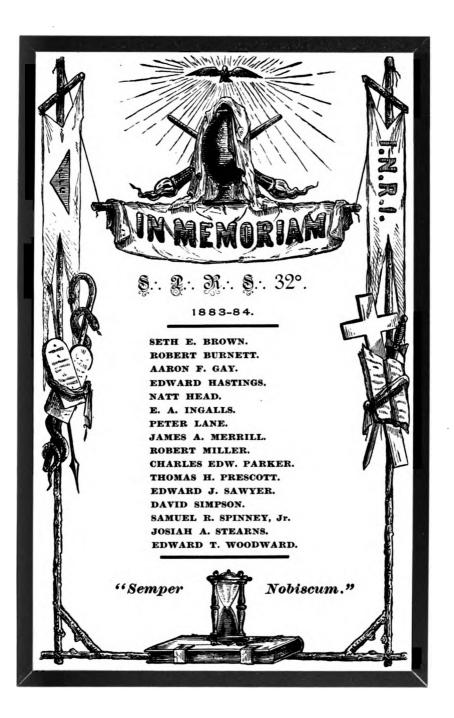
After much time spent in social intercourse one with another, the Banquet closed, and the Brethren separated to their various homes, feeling, with the poet, that

"they whom joy has ne'er enchanted, Are still the jealous foes of joy."

Elwin Mright 🔊

Grand Secretary.





	•
ß	1
Ľ	
ρ	1
4	þ
E	1
Ļ	1
4	
C)
۲	
E	
Œ,	2
۰	
E	4
4	į
E	ŧ
Ø.	2

							18	8	- 8	-3.					œ	83	1	4.			
MASSACHUSETTS	ETTS.				Members, of saul	.enoisitiinI	.enoiteilmA	Restorations.	Withdrawals.	Suspensions for Non-Pay- ment of Dues.	Expulsions.	Deaths.	Members, June 30, 1883.	.anoitsituI	.enoitstliffA	Restorations.	Withdrawals.	Suspensions for Mon-Pay- ment of Dues,	Expulsions.	Deaths.	Members, June 30, 1884.
Massachusetts Consistory, .	:				952	3	-	19	7	45	-	12	8	71	:	1:	6	12	10	13	8
Mount Calvary Chapter of Ruse Croix,	se Croix,	•	•	:		93 8	<u>:</u>	_:	-	:	:	77	જ	:	:	:	÷	:	:	4	2
Mount Olivet "	:	:	•	•	452	6	-	<u>:</u>	2	9	-	3	478	62	4	-		:	3	00	322
Lawrence "	3	:	•	:	<u>•</u>	02	:	<u>:</u>	<u>:</u>	:	<u>:</u>	-	7.5	•	:	:	4	:	:	-	78
Lowell Conncil of Princes of Jerusalem,	erusalem	•	•	:	_	95 8	<u>:</u>	:	-	:	<u>:</u>	61	8	:	:	:	- :	:	:	4	8
Giles F. Yates "	=	•	٠	•	8	33	:	:	4	2	-	c	415	S	:	-	- 2	:	3	9	448
Massasoit " "	=	•	٠		Ŋ	85	<u>:</u>	<u>:</u>	-	:	:	c	85,	=	:	:	<u>:</u>	:	:	:	8
Goddard " "	:	•	•	:	- 62	2	<u>:</u>	:	:	:	:	-	76	•	:	:	÷	:	:	11	82
Boston Lodge of Perfection,	•	:	•	•	408	8	<u>:</u>	:	9	:	-	∞	399	45	н	:	3	61	-	3	436
Lowell " "	•	:	•		<u></u>	2 96	<u>:</u>	:	:	• :	<u>:</u>	۸.	101	:	:	:	<u>:</u>	:	:	4	97
Lafayette " "	•	:	•		383	3 21	-	:	9	9	<u>:</u>	-	392	8	:	:	<u>:</u>	:	8	9	393
Worcester "	•		•		161	91	<u>:</u>	<u>:</u>	74	:	:	-	204	81	:	:	<u>:</u>	:	:	9	216
Sutton " "	:	:	•	•	4	49 I	<u>:</u>	_:	_:	4	<u>:</u>	4	4	:	:	:	<u>.</u>	:	:	:	14
Evening Star "	:	:	•	:		7	:	:	<u>:</u>	:	:	8	101	∞	:	_	<u>.</u>	:	:	-	8
Totals,			.	:	3,406	8	<u> </u>	ļ	<u> </u>				3,484	, Š	1	ļ ~	1 5	14	=	6	3,649

TABLEAU

OF

MASSACHUSETTS COUNCIL OF DELIBERATION.

1883-1884.

OFFICERS.

Benjamin Dean, 33°,	Ill Commander-in-Chief.
Otis E. Weld, 33°,	" First LieutCommander.
Albert C. Smith, 32°,	" Second LieutCommander.
Rev. William R. Alger, 33°, .	" Minister of State, G.:. O.:.
Rev. Oliver Ayer Roberts, 32°,	" Grand Prior.
William J. Stevens, 32°,	" Grand Chancellor.
Daniel W. Lawrence, 33°,	" Grand Treasurer.
Zephaniah H. Thomas, 33°, .	" Grand Secretary.
William E. Livingston, 32°, .	" Gr.: Eng.: and Architect.
William F. Salmon, 33°,	" Gr.: Hospitaller.
Charles E. Pierce, 32°,	" Gr.: Mas.: of Ceremonies.
John L. Stevenson, 33,	" Gr.: Standard Bearer.
Edward Stearns, 33°,	" Gr.: Capt.: of the Guard.
Benjamin F. Nourse, 33°,	" Grand Sentinel.

ILL.: BRETHREN RESIDING IN MASSACHUSETTS WHO HAVE RECEIVED THE THIRTY-THIRD DEGREE.

	Date of receiving the Thirty-third Degree.	Residence.
Rev. William R. Alger, 33°, .	Sept. 22, 1880.	Boston.
Edmund Dana Bancroft, 33°, .	May 19, 1865.	Ayer.

Benjamin F. Butler, 33°,	March 16, 1864.	Lowell.
George O. Carpenter, 33°	Sept. 20, 1872.	Boston.
William H. Chessman, 33°, .	Aug. 20, 1874.	44
Charles Chase Dame, 33°	May 22, 1863.	Newburyport.
Benjamin Dean, 33°,	May 22, 1862,	Boston.
Henry Endicott, 33°,	Aug. 20, 1874.	Cambridgeport.
Percival Lowell Everett, 33°, .	Dec. 19, 1871.	Boston.
James Augustus Fox, 33°,	Dec. 19, 1871.	Cambridge.
James Horatio Freeland, 33°, .	April 13, 1863.	Boston.
William S. Gardner, 33°,	May 16, 1861.	Newton.
Samuel Hall Gregory, 33°	Jan. 6, 1871.	Boston.
Benjamin A. Gould, 33°,	Aug. 20, 1874.	46
William Henry Guild, 33°,	Aug. 19, 1875.	Boston.
John Kettell Hall, 33°,	May 8, 1863.	East Somerville.
Nicholas Hatheway, 33°,	Nov. 21, 1862.	Fall River.
Abraham H. Howland, Jr., 33°,	Sept. 22, 1880.	New Bedford.
Charles C. Hutchinson, 33°, .	Aug. 19, 1875.	Lowell.
Albert H. Kelsey, 33°,	Jan. 6, 1863. N	orth Cambridge.
William F. Knowles, 33°,	Nov. 21, 1862.	"
Rev. Thomas R. Lambert, 33°,	June 19, 1869.	Charlestown.
Daniel W. Lawrence, 33°,	Nov. 21, 1862.	Medford.
Samuel C. Lawrence, 33°,	Dec. 20, 1864.	46
Wyzeman Marshall, 33°,	Jan. 6, 1863.	Boston.
Henry Mulliken, 33°,	Sept. 20, 1872.	"
Sereno D. Nickerson, 33°,	Nov. 17, 1871.	44
Benjamin F. Nourse, 33°,	May 3, 1862.	Cambridgeport.
Gilbert Nurse, 33°,	May 3, 1862.	Pepperell.
Rev. Lucius R. Paige, 33°,	Mar. 20, 1861.	Cambridgeport.
William Parkman, 33°,	May 16, 1861.	Boston.
Henry Phelps Perkins, 33°, .	Aug. 16, 1876.	Lowell.
George W. Ray, 33°,	Aug. 19, 1875.	Springfield.
William A. Richardson, 33°, .	May 20, 1865.	Cambridge.
William F. Salmon, 33°,	May 18, 1865.	Lowell.

Charles A. B. Shepard, 33°, .	Nov. 16, 1871.	Boston.
William A. Smith, 33°,	Dec. 20, 1864.	Worcester.
Joel Spalding, 33°, ,	May 22, 1862.	Lowell.
Richard S. Spofford, 33°,	Nov. 21, 1862.	Newburyport.
Edward Stearns, 33°,	May 20, 1865.	Boston.
John L. Stevenson, 33°,	Sept. 18, 1878.	44
William D. Stratton, 33°,	Aug. 20, 1874.	Jamaica Plain.
Zephaniah H. Thomas, 33°, .	Dec. 13, 1866.	Cambridgeport.
William W. Tucker, 33°	June 19, 1869.	Boston.
Frederick G. Walbridge, 33°, .	Sept. 22, 1880.	46
Thomas Waterman, 33°,	Sept. 25, 1883.	46
Charles A Welch, 33°,	Aug. 16, 1876.	Waltham.
Otis Everett Weld, 33°,	Sept. 18, 1878.	Boston.
Edward A. White, 33°,	Sept. 3, 1863.	46
Henry Austin Whitney, 33°, .	Sept. 20. 1872.	46
Marshall P. Wilder, 33°,	May 22, 1863.	Dorchester.
Charles L. Woodbury, 33°,	May 22, 1863.	Boston.
Edwin Wright, 33°,	Sept. 19, 1882.	44

PAST-COMMANDERS-IN-CHIEF OF CONSISTORIES.

William S. Gardner, 33°,		Massachus	etts (Consistory.
James H. Freeland. 33°,		DeWitt Cli	nton	Consistory.
Wyzeman Marshall, 33°,		"	• •	"
Charles C. Dame, 33°, .		Boston		**
Iames A. Fox. 33°		46		44

REPRESENTATIVES.

Massachusetts Consistory, S.:. P.:. R.:. S.:. 32°, Boston.

Ill.: Thomas Waterman, 33°, Commander-in-Chief, . . Boston.

" John H. Lakin, 32°, First Lieut.-Commander, . "

George E. Boyden, 32° Second Lieut-Commander, Worcester.

Mount Calvary Chapter of Rose Croix, Lowell.
P.: Kt.: William F. Salmon, 33°, M.: W.: and P.: M.:, Lowell.
" William E. Livingston, 32°, M.: E.: and P.:
K.: Sen.: W.:,
" Oramil A. Brigham, 32°, M.: E.: and P.: K.:
Jun.: W.:.,
Mount Olivet Chapter, Rose Croix, Boston.
P.:. Kt.:. Erastus H. Doolittle, 32°, M.:. W.:. and P.:.
" M∴, Boston.
" Edward L. Walbridge, 32°, M.: E.: and P.:
K.: Sen.: W.:,
" Edgar O. Dewey, 32°, M.: E.: and P.: K.:
Jun.:. W.:.,
Lawrence Chapter of Rose Croix, Worcester.
P. Kt. Henry C. Willson, 32°, M. W. and P. M. Worcester.
" Daniel Seagrave, 32°, M.:. E.:. and P.:. K.:.
Sen.: W.:.,
" J. Paul Weixler, Jr., 32°, M.: E.: and P.:
K.:. Jun.:. W.:.,
Lowell Council of Princes of Jerusalem, Lowell.
Val P.: Hiram N. Hall, 32°. M.: E.: Sov.: P.: G.:
" M.:., Lowell.
" William E. Livingston, 32°, M.: E.: Sen.:
G.: W.:.,
" Elisha H. Shaw, 32°, M.:. E.:. Jun.:. G.:. W.:., N. Chelms'd.
Giles F. Yates' Council of Princes of Jerusalem, Boston.
Val.: P.: George S. Carpenter, 32°, M.: E.: Sov.:
P.: G.: M.: Boston.

Val.∵. P "	C. Albert C. Smith, 32°, G.: H.: P.:., Dep.:. G.: M.:.,	Boston.
	W.:.,	Canton.
M	assasoit Council of Princes of Jerusalem, Spring	field.
Val.∴ P	Charles C. Spellman, 32°, M.: E : Sov.: P.:	
44	G.: M.:.,	pringfield.
	G∴ M∴,	"
"	William Grover, 32°, M.: E.: Sen.: G.: W.:,	"
"	Jacob C. Lutz, 32°, M.: E.: Jun.: G.: W.:,	46
	Goddard Council of Princes of Jerusalem, Worces George E. Boyden, 32°, M.: E.: Sov.: P.: G.: M.:, James W. Bigelow, 32°, G.: H.: P.:, Dep.:, G.: M.:, Emery Wilson, 32°, M.: E.: Sen.: G.: W.:, John W. Jordan, 32°, M.: E.: Jun.: G.: W.:	
	Boston Lodge of Perfection, Boston.	Boston.
- 46	Edward Coggins, 32°, H.:. of T.:., Dep.:. G.: M.:.,	"
"	Frank L. Stevenson, 32°, Ven.: Sen.: G.:	
	W.:.,	46
44	Eugene A. Holton, 32°, Ven.: Jun.: G.:	66

Lowell Lodge of Perfection, Lowell.
Sub.: Bro: Chas. C. Hutchinson, 33°, T.: P.: G.: M.:, Lowell
" Nath'l C. Sanborn, 32°, Ven.: Sen.: G.: W.:., "
Lafayette Lodge of Perfection, Boston.
Sub.: Bro.: Wm. J. Stevens, 32°, T.: P.: G.: M.:, Kingston, N. H
" Edwin Wright, 33°, H.: of T.:, Dep.: G.:
M.:.,
" Geo. R. Marble, 32°, Ven.: Sen.: G.: W.:, E. Boston
" Benj. W. Rowell, 32°, Ven.: Jun.: G.: W.:, Lynn
Worcester Lodge of Perfection, Worcester.
Sub.: Bro.: Geo. E. Boyden, 32°, T.: P.: G.: M.:, Worcester
" Geo. F. Hewett, 32°, H.: of T.: Dep.: G.: M.:, "
" Marcus M. Allard, 32°, Ven.: Sen.: G.: W.:, "
" A. M. Powell, 32°, Ven.: Jun.: G.: W.:, . "
Sutton Lodge of Perfection, Salem.
Sub.: Bro.: Henry Alfred Brown, 32°, T.: P.: G.: M.:, Salem
" John B. Hill, 32°, H.: of T.:., Dep.: G.: M.:., Beverly
" Dana Z. Smith, 32°, Ven.: Sen.: G.: W.:., . Salem
" Albert B. Russell, 14°, Ven.: Jun.: G.: W.:, "
Evening Star Lodge of Perfection, Springfield.
Sub.: Bro.: Chas. C. Spellman, 32°, T.: P.: G.: M.:, Springfield
" Samuel B. Spooner, 32°, H.:. of T.:., Dep.:.
G.: M.:.,
" Edward H. Young, 32°, Ven.: Sen.: G.: W.:, "
" F. P. Kendrick 22° Ven : Jun : G · W · "

TABLEAU

OF THE

Officers of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Bodies

IN THE

DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS.

MASSACHUSETTS CONSISTORY, S.:. P.:. R.:. S.:., 32° , BOSTON.

Instituted July 10, 1860. Chartered May 15, 1861.

Stated meetings, fourth Friday in February, April, October and December.

Thomas Waterman, 33°,	III.	. Commander-in-Chief.
John H. Lakin, 32°,	"	First LieutCommander.
George E. Boyden, 32°,	66	Second LieutCommander.
Wm. J. Stevens, 32°,	"	Min.: of.: S.:, Gr.: Orator.
Benjamin W. Rowell, 32°,	"	Grand Chancellor.
Thomas F. Temple, 32°,	"	Grand Treasurer.
Zephaniah H. Thomas, 33°, .	64	Gr.:. Sec.:. and K.:. of S.:.
Arthur G. Pollard, 32°,	46	Gr.: Eng.: and Architect.
Eugene H. Richards, 32°,	"	Grand Master of C.:
James M. Gleason, 32°,	"	Grand Standard-Bearer.
Leonard M. Averill, 32°,	"	Gr Capt of the G
John B. Rhodes, 32°,	44	Grand Musical Director.
George O. Townsend, 32°, .	"	Master of the Wardrobe.

Benjamin F. Nourse, 33°, . . Ill.: Grand Sentinel.

Alexander K. Bryer, 32°, . . " Assistant Grand Sentinel.

Number of Members, 969.

MOUNT CALVARY CHAPTER OF ROSE CROIX, LOWELL.

Instituted April 30, 1859. Chartered May 16, 1860. Stated Meetings, first Thursday after the full of the moon in each month, except June, July, August and September.

OFFICERS.

William F. Salmon, 33°, . . M.: W.: and P.: Master. William E. Livingston, 32°, . M...E... and P...K... Sen... W..." " Oramil A. Brigham, 32°, . . Jun.: W.: Rev. Josiah L. Seward, 32°, Gr.: Orator. Joel Spalding, 33°, R.: and P.: K.: Treasurer. 46 Edward B. Howe, 32°, . . . Secretary. Nathaniel C. Sanborn, 32°, . Master of C.: 66 Stephen W. Huse, 32°, . . . " Capt... of the G... Number of Members, 94.

MOUNT OLIVET CHAPTER OF ROSE CROIX, BOSTON.

Instituted March 11, 1863. Chartered Sept. 11, 1863.

Stated Meetings, third Friday in February, April, October and December; also on Holy Thursday.

OFFICERS.

Erastus H. Doolittle, 32°, . M.·. W.·. and P.·. Master.

Edward L. Walbridge, 32°, . M.·. E.·. and P.·. K.·. Sen.·. W.·.

Edgar O. Dewey, 32°, . . . " Jun.·. W.·.

Leonard M. Averill, 32°, . . " Gr.·. Orator.

Benjamin F. Smith, 32°,			R.:. and P.:. 1	K∴ Treasurer.
John Albree, 32°,			66 66	Secretary.
William J. Stevens, 32°,			46 46	Hospitaller.
Fred. H. Spring, 32°, .			44 44	Master of C.:.
Henry E. Hosley, 32°, .			" "	Capt of G
Numb	er	of	Members, 522.	

LAWRENCE CHAPTER OF ROSE CROIX, WORCESTER.

Instituted June 18, 1869. Chartered June 17, 1870.

Stated Mcetings, third Friday in March, June, September and December.

OFFICERS.

Henry C. Willson, 32°,	M W and P Master.	
Daniel Seagrave, 32°,	ME and PK Sen W	
J. Paul Weixler, Jr., 32°,	" " Jun.·. W.·.	
George E. Boyden, 32°,	" " Gr.: Orator.	
Timothy W. Wellington, 32°,.	R. and P. K. Treasurer.	
Nathaniel G. Tucker, 32°,	" " Secretary.	
 ,	" " Hospitaller.	
Porter Davis, 32°,	" " Master of C.:.	
H. H. Flint, 18°,	" Capt of the G	
Number of Members, 78.		

LOWELL COUNCIL OF PRINCES OF JERUSALEM, LOWELL.

Instituted July 1, 1857. Chartered May 28, 1858.

Stated Meetings, first Thursday after the full of the moon in each month, except June, July, August and September.

OFFICERS.

Hiram N. Hall, 32°,	. M.: E. Sov.: P.: G.: Master.	
 ,	G. H. P. J. Dep. G. Master	
William E. Livingston, 32°, .	M. E. Sen. G. Warden.	
Elisha H. Shaw, 32°.,	" Jun∴ G∴ Warden.	
Charles R. Kimball, 32°,	Val.:. G.:. Treasurer.	
Edward B. Howe, 32°,	" Sec K of the S & A	
Charles Runals, 32°,	" Master of C.:.	
James W. B. Shaw, 32°,	" G.: Tyler.	
Number of Members, 96.		

GILES F. YATES COUNCIL OF PRINCES OF JERU-SALEM, BOSTON.

Chartered February 17, 1864.

Stated Meetings, second Friday in February, April, October and December.

George S. Carpenter, 32°,	M.:. E.:. Sov.:. P.:. G.:. Master.	
Albert C. Smith, 32°,	G.:. H.:. P.:., Dep.:. G :. Master.	
Eugene H. Richards, 32°,	M.: E.: Sen.: G.: Warden.	
Jacob Silloway, Jr., 32°,	" Jun G Warden.	
Benjamin F. Smith, 32°,	Val.:. G.:. Treasurer.	
John Albree, 32°,	" Sec : K : of the S.: & A:	
E. Bentley Young, 32°,	" Master of C.:.	
William J. Stevens, 32°,	" Almoner.	
Benjamin W. Rowell, 32°,	" Master of E	
Benjamin F. Nourse, 33°, G.:. Tyler.		
Number of 1	Members, 448.	

MASSASOIT COUNCIL OF PRINCES OF JERUSALEM, SPRINGFIELD.

Chartered May 19, 1866.

Stated Meetings, first Thursday in February, April, October and December.

OFFICERS.

Charles C. Spellman, 32°,	M. E. Sov. P. G. Master.	
Samuel B. Spooner, 32°,	G.:. H.:. P.:., Dep.:. G.:. Master.	
William Grover, 32°,	M.:. E.:. Sen.:. G.:. Warden.	
Jacob Charles Lutz, 32°,	" Jun.∵. G.∵. Warden.	
Edward H. Young, 32°,	Val.:. Grand Treasurer.	
Jacob George Lutz, 16°,	" Sec.: K.: of the S.: and A.:	
J. E. Shipman, 16°,	" Master of Ceremonies.	
Alonzo F. Ball, 16°,	" Almoner.	
Wm. B. Walker, 32°,	" Master of Entrances.	
Robert Morris, 16°,	G.: Tyler.	
Number of Members, 69.		

GODDARD COUNCIL OF PRINCES OF JERUSALEM, WORCESTER.

Instituted June 18, 1869. Chartered June 17, 1870.

Stated Meetings, third Friday in March, June, September and December.

George E. Boyden, 32°, .	•	M.:. E.:. Sov.:. P.:. G.:. Master.
James W. Bigelow, 32°,	•	G.: H.: P.:, Dep.: G.: Master.
Emery Wilson, 32°,		M.:. E.:. Sen.:. G.:. Warden.
John W. Jordan, 32°,		" Jun.:. G.:. Warden.

Number of Members, 82.

BOSTON LODGE OF PERFECTION, BOSTON.

Chartered January 21, 1842.

Stated meetings, last Monday in January, March, September and November.

OFFICERS.

Leonard M. Averill, 32°, . T. P. G. Master. Edward Coggins, 32°, . . . H.: of T.:, Dep.: G.: Master. Frank L. Stevenson, 32°, . . Ven.: Sen.: G.: Warden. Eugene A. Holton, 32°, . . . Jun.: G.: Warden. Thomas E. Ward, 32°, . . . Grand Orator. Charles D. White, 32°, . . . Treasurer. Alfred F. Chapman, 32°, . . Sec.: K.: of the S.: & A.: James K. Odell, 32°, Master of Ceremonies. Capt.: of Guard. Fred A. Barteaux, 14°, . . . Herbert A. Spear, 32°, . . . Hospitable Brother. Joseph S. Stearns, 32°, Tyler. Number of Members 436.

LOWELL LODGE OF PERFECTION, LOWELL.

Instituted July 1, 1857. Chartered May 28, 1858.

Stated Meetings, first Thursday after the full of the moon in each month, except June, July, August and September.

OFFICERS.

Charles C. Hutchinson, 33°, .	T.:. P.:. G.:. Master.
,	H.∴ of T.∴, Dep.∴ G.∴ Master.
Nathaniel C. Sanborn, 32°, .	Ven∴ Sun∴ G∴ Warden.
,	" Jun.:. G.:. Warden.
Rev. Josiah L. Seward, 32°, .	Grand Orator.
Charles R. Kimball, 32,	" Treasurer.
Edward B. Howe, 32°,	" Sec.: K.: of the S.: & A.:
William E. Livingston, 32° .	" Master of Ceremonies.
Henry H. Fletcher, 32°,	" Capt.: of the Guard.
Stephen W. Huse, 32°,	" Hospitable Brother.
James W. B. Shaw, 32,	" Tyler.
Number	: Mamban an

Number of Members, 97.

LAFAYETTE LODGE OF PERFECTION, BOSTON.

Chartered September 3, 1862. Stated Meetings, first Friday of each month.

OFFICERS.

William J. Stevens, 32°,	T.·. P.·. G.·. Master.	
Edwin Wright, 33°,	H.:. of T::, Dep.:. G. Master.	
George R. Marble, 32°,	Ven.: Sen.: G.: Warden.	
Benjamin W. Rowell, 82°,	" Jun: Warden.	
Daniel F. Knight, 32°,	Grand Orator.	
Benjamin F. Smith, 32°,	" Treasurer.	
Zephaniah H. Thomas, 33°, .	" Sec.:, K.: of the S.: & A.:	
E. Bentley Young, 32°,	" Master of Ceremonies.	
W. H. Lothrop, 32°,	" Capt.: of the Guard.	
William D. Rockwood, 32°, .	" Hospitable Brother.	
Benjamin F. Nourse, 33°,	" Tyler.	
Number of Members and		

Number of Members, 393.

WORCESTER LODGE OF PERFECTION, WORCESTER.

Instituted April 10, 1863. Chartered Sept. 30, 1863.
Stated Meetings, third Thursday of each month, except June,
July, August and September

OFFICERS.

George E. Boyden, 32°,	T., P., G., Master.		
George F. Hewett, 32°,	H∴ of T∴, Dep∴ G∴ Master.		
Marcus M. Allard, 14°,	Ven : Sen : G. Warden.		
A. M. Powell, 14°,	" Jun.∴ G.∴ Warden.		
George M. Rice, 2d, 18°,	Grand Orator.		
Edward P. Pevey, 14°,	" Treasurer.		
Charles W. Moody, 14°,	" Sec.: K.: of the S.: and A.:		
Henry C. Willson, 32°,	" Master of Ceremonies.		
John L. Harris, 14°,	" Capt., of the Guard.		
John A. Davis, 14°	" Hospitable Brother.		
Henry H. Flint, 18°,	" Tyler.		
Number of Members, 216.			

SUTTON LODGE OF PERFECTION, SALEM.

Instituted April 10, 1863. Chartered April 8, 1864.
Stated Meetings, fourth Wednesday of each month, except June,
July, August and Sep:ember.

Henry A. Brown, 32°,	T∴ P∴ G∴ Master.
John Beckford Hill, 32°,	H.∴ of T.∴, Dep.∴ G.∴ Master.
Dana Z. Smith, 32°,	Ven.: Sen.: G.: Warden.
Albert Babbidge Russell, 14°,	" Jun∴ G∴ Warden.
Samuel Holder Almy, 14°,	Grand Orator.
William H. Kendall, 14°,	" Treasurer.

Samuel C. Weston, 32°,.	. G	rand	Sec.:, K : of the S.: and A.:
Robert L. Almy, 14°, .		44	Master of Ceremonies.
Henry C. Torr, 14°,		"	Capt.: of the Guard.
Herbert T. Conant, 16°,		44	Hospitable Brother.
S. Cutter Weston, 32°		44	Tyler.

Number of Members, 41.

EVENING STAR LODGE OF PERFECTION, SPRINGFIELD.

Instituted Jan 20, 1866. Chartered May 18, 1866.
Stated Meetings, last Thursday in January, March, September and November.

Charles C. Spellman, 32,	T.:. P.:. G.:. Master.		
Samuel B. Spooner, 32°,	H.: of T.:, Dep.: G.: Master.		
Edward H. Young, 32°,	Ven.: Sen.: G.: Warden.		
Edmund P. Kendrick, 32°,	" Jun.:. G.:. Warden.		
J. E. Shipman, 14°,	Grand Orator.		
Charles S. Marsh, 32°,	" Treasurer.		
Jacob G. Lutz, 14°,	" Sec.:, K.: of the S.: and A.		
O. K. Merrill, 14°,	" Master of Ceremonies.		
A. C. Harvey, 14°,	" Capt.: of the Guard.		
G. N. Parsons, 14°,	" Hospitable Brother.		
George T. Weaver, 14°,	" Tyler.		
Number of Members, 108.			

MASSACHUSETTS

COUNCIL OF DELIBERATION.

OFFICERS, 1884-5.

- Ill.: BENJ. DEAN, 33°, Commander-in-Chief. (Boston.)
 - " WILLIAM J. STEVENS, 32°, . . First Lieut. Commander. (Kingston, N. H.)
 - " WILLIAM E. LIVINGSTON, 32°, Second Lieut.-Commander. (Lowell.)
- " and Rev. Wm. R. Alger, 33°, . Minister of State, G.: O.: (Boston.)
- " and Rev. OLIVER AYER ROBERTS, 32°, Grand Prior.
 (Salisbury.)
- " JOHN L. STEVENSON, 33°, . . . Grand Chancellor. (Boston.)
- " DANIEL W. LAWRENCE, 33°, . Grand Treasurer. (Medford.)
- "ZEPHANIAH H. THOMAS, 33°, . Grand Secretary. (Cambridgeport.)
- " EDWARD STEARNS, 33°, . . . Grand Eng.: and Architect. (Boston.)

- Ill. WILLIAM F. SALMON, 33°, . . Grand Hospitaller. (Lowell.)
- " CHARLES E. PIERCE, 32°, . . . Gr.: Mas.: of Ceremonies.
 (Boston.)
- " GEORGE M. RICE, 2d, 32°, . . Grand Standard-Bearer. (Worcester.)
- " LEONARD M. AVERILL, 32°, . Grand Capt.: of the Guard. (Boston.)
 - " BENJAMIN F. NOURSE, 33°, . Grand Sentinel. (Cambridgeport.)

TRUSTEES OF THE PERMANENT FUND.

Ill.: Edward A. White, 33°.

"Daniel W. Lawrence, 33°.

"Samuel C. Lawrence 33°.

Ill.: Percival L. Everett, 33°.

Supreme Council of Sov. Gr. II. Gen. 53

Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, U. S. A.



Omce of the Ilie. Deputy for Massachusetts, Valley of Boston, June 20th, 1885.

Illustrious Brother:

In compliance with the provisions of Article LIV of the Constitution of the Supreme Council, you are hereby requested to attend the Annual Convocation of the

to be held at Masonic Temple in Boston, on the Seventeenth day of the Hebrew month T.A.M.U.Z. A.; M.; 5645, corresponding to

Tuesday, June 30, A. D., 1885, at 3 P. M.

for the transaction of business concerning the welfare of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite in the District of Massachusetts.

Representatives will appear with the Jewels of their rank.

By order of

Z Eaw 1/33

COM: IN CHIEF

Clair Hright 133

MASSACHUSETTS

COUNCIL OF DELIBERATION.

The SIXTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING of the COUNCIL OF DELIBERATION, A.: and A.: Rite, Northern Jurisdiction, U. S. A., within and for the District of Massachusetts, was held pursuant to the notice annexed, in Sutton Hall, Masonic Temple, Boston, on the Seventeenth day of the Hebrew month Tamuz, A.: M.: 5645, corresponding to Tuesday, June 30, A. D. 1885, at three o'clock afternoon, for the transaction of business concerning the welfare of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in the District of Massachusetts.

At the hour appointed, the officers of the Council, the Representatives of Subordinate Bodies, and Illustrious Brethren, in all, sixty-one, were present, viz:—five Active and eighteen Honorary Members of the Supreme Council, residing in Massachusetts; one Active Member, residing in Maine; one Honorary member, residing in Rhode Island; twenty-seven Officers and Representative Members, and nine invited guests.

The M.: Ill: Commander-in-Chief promptly assumed the chair. The Divine Blessing was invoked upon the Members of the Rite and the deliberations of the meeting by the Grand Prior, Ill: and Rev. Oliver A. Roberts, and the Council was opened in due form by the M.: I.: Commander.

The Ill.: Commander appointed as a Committee on Credentials, Ill.: Edwin Wright, 33°, Ill.: William J. Stevens, 32°, and Ill.: Benjamin F. Nourse, 33°, and announced the following

STANDING COMMITTEES.

COMMITTEE ON BUSINESS. — Ill.: William F. Salmon, 33°, Ill.: Daniel W. Lawrence, 33°; Ill.: Samuel H. Gregory, 33°; Ill.: James H. Freeland, 33°; and Ill.: Percival, L. Everett, 33°.

COMMITTEE ON THE CONDITION OF THE RITE. — Ill.: Charles Levi Woodbury, 33°; Ill.: Samuel C. Lawrence, 33°; Ill.: Marshall P. Wilder, 33°; Ill.: Charles A. Welch, 33°; and Ill.: Edwin Wright, 33°.

COMMITTEE ON RITUALISTIC MATTERS. — Ill.: William S. Gardner, 33°; Ill.: Frederick G. Walbridge, 33°; Ill.: Wyzeman Marshall, 33°; Ill.: William D. Stratton, 33°; and Ill.: Charles A. B. Shepard, 33°.

COMMITTEE ON REGULATIONS. — Ill.: James A. Fox, 33°; Ill.: Charles C. Dame, 33°; Ill.: John L. Stevenson, 33°; Ill.: George W. Ray, 33°; and Ill.: Albert C. Smith, 33°.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE. — Ill.: William H. Chessman, 33°; Ill.: George O. Carpenter. 33°; and Ill.: Henry P. Perkins, 33°.

COMMITTEE ON DISPENSATIONS AND CHARTERS. — Ill.: Sereno D. Nickerson, 33°; Ill.: Otis E. Weld, 33°; and Ill.: George E. Boyden, 33°.

Committee on Initiates of the Rite. — Ill.: George O. Carpenter, 33°; Ill.: William Parkman, 33°; and Ill.: Thomas Waterman, 33°.

Committee on Revision of By-Laws. — Ill.: Samuel C. Lawrence, 33°; Ill.: William F. Salmon, 33°; Ill.: Samuel H. Gregory, 33°; Ill.: Daniel W. Lawrence, 33°; and Ill.: E. Dana Bancroft, 33°.

COMMITTEE ON THE HISTORY AND ANTIQUITIES OF THE RITE. — Ill.: Lucius R. Paige, 33°; Ill.: Charles Levi Woodbury, 33°; Ill.: Edwin Wright, 33°; and Ill.: Benjamin A. Gould, 33°.

COMMITTEE ON BIOGRAPHIC DATA. — Ill.: Samuel H. Gregory, 33°; Ill.: Charles C. Hutchinson, 33°; Ill.: Thomas Waterman, 33°; Ill.: George E. Boyden, 33°; and Ill.: John E. Shipman, 32°.

Ill.: Charles Levi Woodbury, Chairman of a Special Committee on the matter of "Forms for Trial," having engagements which required him to leave the meeting at an early hour, was granted permission to submit his report at this time.

REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON FORMS OF TRIAL.

In Council of Deliberation, Boston, June 30, 1885.

M.: ILL.: COMMANDER: -

The Special Committee appointed to prepare and report upon Proceedings and Forms of Trials, submit the following Report:—

The specifications must point out time, place and circumstance, with sufficient precision to instruct the defendant of the allegations against him.

The answer is to be made on the honor of the defendant. The charges may be denied in general words. Each specification shall be separately and on honor denied, admitted, or otherwise fully traversed.

The Commander, on receiving the answer of the accused, shall appoint a Committee to take the testimony in support of the charges, and for the defense, in writing, in a narrative form, but where either party shall demand it, the interrogatory shall be written out in full, — irrelevant and immaterial matter shall not be taken down.

The Committee shall verify their report, which shall state their conclusions on the evidence, and on the law applicable thereto, and shall file it with the Commander.

The Commander, whenever he thinks it important, may order the cause to be heard before the Council of Deliberation in the first instance, and not by a committee, but the Council may refer it to a committee;—after the cause is heard by the Council, whether directly or on the Report of the Committee, the vote shall be on each charge and specification, whether or not the same is proven, and a majority of ballots shall decide it. If sustained on any one specification, the question of punishment thereon shall be taken in the following order:—

Shall the accused be expelled?

Shall the accused be indefinitely suspended?

Shall the accused be definitely suspended, and if so, for what time?

Shall the accused be reprimanded?

A majority of votes shall determine each of these questions.

The M.: Ill.: Commander may vote, and should there be a tie, he may throw also a casting vote.

The judgment shall be recorded and notice thereof given to the defendant.

The defendant shall have notice and a copy of the charges and specifications served on him, and there shall be made return of such service, on honor, by a member of the Rite. Defendant must file with the Commander his answer within three weeks after such service, unless the Commander, for good reasons, extend the time for answer prior to the expiration of said three weeks.

Should the accused not answer at the appointed time, the charges and allegations shall be taken as proven pro confesso, and no hearing shall be had thereafter. The only questions remaining for the decision of the Council shall be, whether jurisdiction is shown, whether an offense has been charged, and what the judgment of the Council shall be.

The committee in charge, or, when the Commander is in charge, he, shall direct summons to issue on application according to his or its discretion.

The Recorder or Secretary shall keep the archives and records of the votes and judgments, and issue all papers, orders and instruments emanating from the Commander or the Council.

The Committee shall have discretion to regulate proceedings before them, to issue all convenient orders, appoint places for hearing, and adjourn at their convenience, and decide on the admission or rejection of testimony, and to sign bills of exception to such admission or rejection whenever they may deem the matter of sufficient importance, but the admission of indirect evidence and new issues is to be avoided as far as practicable.

For the Committee,

CHARLES L. WOODBURY.



The Report having been accepted, and its directions for the Conduct of Trials adopted, the M.: Ill.: Commander-in-Chief then addressed the Brethren assembled:—

ADDRESS OF THE M. I. COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, HON. BENJAMIN DEAN, 33 °.

ILL .. BRETHREN : -

This Council has recently lost by death its Grand Secretary, Sov.: Gr.: Ins.: Gen.: Zephaniah Harrison Thomas, an Honorary Member of our Supreme Council.

Of his many excellent qualities it is not our purpose to speak. They will, in suitable terms, be brought to your attention by a Committee consisting of those who knew him best, and who will gladly do for him what he in his life-time did for others. They will see to it that the record does him no injustice.

His promptness in the discharge of his duties lightened the labors of your Commander-in-Chief, who, at first, was troubled with the difficulty of selecting his successor.

This dilemma was, however, happily overcome by the response of our Ill.: Bro.: Hon. Edwin Wright, a Sov.: Gr.: Inspector General, and an Honorary Member of our Supreme Council, to the call of your Commander-in-Chief, who cheerfully and loyally accepted the appointment of Grand Secretary of the Supreme Council of Deliberation until its next election.

LEGISLATION OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL.

I will now call your attention to the Legislation of the Supreme Council at its last Session.

The following questions and his answers thereto were reported by the M.: P.: Sov.: Gr.: Commander:—

"1st.—Can either of the officers entitled to a seat in a Council of Deliberation appoint a brother as his proxy to represent him in the Council?"

To which I replied: "I am obliged to answer this interrogatory in the negative. Article 53 of the Constitutions of the A.: and A.: Scottish Rite for our Jurisdiction declares how and of whom a Council of Deliberation shall be composed, and the Constitution nowhere provides for a representation in a Council of Deliberation by proxy. No individual member of the Council, or of a Body of the Rite, can be represented therein by proxy, in the absence of express constitutional authority to that effect."

"2d.— Can a brother vote in a dual capacity, exercising his right as a 33°, and as the representative of a brother or Body as a proxy?"

To which I replied: "The answer to your first inquiry covers and answers the second. He can not, for the reason that he can not, in the absence of any law authorizing it, represent or act for either a member of the Council or a Body of the Rite as a proxy."

"3d.— Certain Brothers are elected to offices in a Council of Deliberation to serve until their successors are elected. Bro... A. is T... P... G... M... of a Lodge of Perfection when elected to an office in the Council. Previous to the next meeting of the Council, Bro... B. succeeds him as T... P... G... M... Is Bro... A. entitled to all the rights and privileges in the Council after he has been superseded in the Lodge?"

To which I responded as follows: "Active, Emeritus, Past Active and Honorary Members of the Supreme Council, residents of each State, and Past Commanders-in-Chief of Consistories, and they only, are personal and permanent Members of the Council of Deliberation in their respective States by virtue of the permanent

rank they have attained. All others enumerated in Article 53 of the Constitution are Members of the Council of Deliberation only by virtue of, and while they hold, some one of the offices in the several Bodies of the Rite designated in the article of the Constitution to which I have referred,—that is to say,—one of the first three officers of a Consistory, or Chapter of Rose Croix, or one of the first four officers of a Council of Princes of Jerusalem or Lodge of Perfection; and when any brother eligible to membership in a Council of Deliberation only by virtue of the office he holds in a Body of the Rite vacates such office, he ceases to be a member of the Council and his rights and powers as a member, including his right to vote, are then determined."

"4th.—Are officers elected in a Council of Deliberation, who are not representatives of a Body, entitled to vote?"

To which I replied: "Those only are entitled to vote in a Council of Deliberation who are members thereof, in accordance with the provisions of Article 53 of the Constitution. It is the membership in the Council, and not an office therein, that carries with it the right to vote. One elected to an office in a Council of Deliberation who is not one of the first three officers of a Consistory, or a Chapter of Rose Croix, or one of the first four officers of a Council of Princes of Jerusalem or of a Lodge of Perfection, or an Active, Emeritus, Past Active, or Honorary Member of the Supreme Council, or a Past Commander-in-Chief of a Consistory, is not entitled to vote therein."

These questions and the answers of the M.: P.: Gr.: Commander were referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence, which reported that the "doctrines of the answers to said questions are, in the opinion of your Committee, consistent with both the 'lex scripta' and the 'lex non-scripta' of Scottish Rite Masonry. We therefore recommend the adoption of the following resolution:"

"Resolved, That the questions and answers hereinbefore referred to be published with the Constitutions of the Supreme Council, and that they shall have the full force and effect of a Statute of this Supreme Council."

The resolution was adopted.

ATTEMPT TO RE-ESTABLISH THE SOV. GR. CONSISTORY.

The proposition to re-establish the Sov.: Grand Consistory was reported upon at length in 1883. The Report being brought forward for action at the last session of the Supreme Council, the following preambles and resolution were adopted:—

Whereas, 'The organization known as the "Sov.'. Grand Consistory, which had its origin under the Constitutions of 1860, was legally abolished by the Constitutions of 1867; and

Whereas, The Councils of Deliberation, as authorized by the Constitutions of 1867 were intended to and did supersede the Sov.: Grand Consistory, and have continued in active operation ever since, fulfilling the purpose and design for which they were intended; therefore

Resolved, That it is unnecessary and inexpedient to reorganize that Body.

EQUALIZATION OF SOV. GR. INS. GEN.

For the purpose of equalizing the Inspectors General in several States, the following recommendations of a Committee, made at the last session, were adopted:—

First. That an equalization in the several districts of the jurisdiction be made, based upon a ratio of one in twenty-five.

Second, That those States in which the ratio is now less than one in twenty-five (1 in 25) be authorized to nominate at this session a number of candidates, sufficient to make the ratio of Ins.: Gen.: in those States one in twenty-five."

The following resolution was subsequently adopted: -

Resolved, That there be added to the credit of Honorary 33rds at large, and not to be charged to their quotas — Five to each of the following States, viz.: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts and Connecticut; Ten for New York, and Thru for Michigan.

The friendly disposition of the Supreme Council to those States which had used up their quotas, which this resolution evinced, gave lightness to our hearts and elasticity to our spirits as we journeyed home.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTIONS.

There were many amendments to the Constitution. Most of them were verbal. We will not attempt to go through them all.

Any one looking up a Constitutional question, finds it better to do it with the Constitutions in his hand. We will therefore only ask your attention to such amendments as relate to the Councils of Deliberation and their officers, and to matters of general importance.

Article 36 is as follows: -

"ARTICLE 36.— There shall be a Deputy of the Supreme Council for each State and Territory, who shall represent the Supreme Council in his district, with power to visit and preside over any Body of the Rite therein, and to do any act he may deem necessary in order fully to represent the Supreme Council."

It formerly read, after the word "district," "and shall possess and may exercise therein the powers and prerogatives of Grand Master of Symbolic Grand Lodges, 50 far as relates to the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite." This article was changed so radically because it appeared that there is no uniformity in the powers and prerogatives of Grand Masters of Symbolic Lodges, and that consequently, under the Constitution of 1883, Deputies in some States possessed much more extensive powers than Deputies in others. It was stated, that in some States Grand Masters are merely presiding officers,—in others they possess almost absolute authority, a fact unknown to the Committee of 1883.

New directions were given for notices of meetings where other provisions were not made by Councils of Deliberation; for correspondence between bodies of the Rite; the oath of fealty was amended; and an amended form of application for the degrees was directed to be prepared.

We may congratulate ourselves upon the prosperity of the Rite, and upon the growing importance of Councils of Deliberation.

I have heard but little of those parasitic bodies which try to live by becoming hangers-on, or followers in the wake of our Supreme Body, hoping at some time to be admitted to our table, and shall not trouble you with that little.

Nor shall I go beyond this simple business address.

All of us, who wish for more, will, I am sure, find enough to study and reflect upon in the address of our Ill.: Brother, the Rev. Josiah L. Seward, whom I have appointed Grand Minister of State, in the absence of our Ill.: and Eloquent Brother, the Rev. William R. Alger.

On motion, the Address of the Ill.: Deputy was referred to a Committee.

The M.: I.: Commander-in-Chief appointed as that committe:

Ill.. Edwin Wright, 33°,

- " William H. Chessman, 33°,
- " William F. Salmon, 33°.

The following Committee to prepare a Memorial of the late Grand Secretary, Ill.: Zephaniah H. Thomas, 33°, deceased, was announced:

Ill.. John L. Stevenson, 33°,

- " Oliver A. Roberts, 32°,
- " E. Bentley Young, 32°.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The Committee on Credentials presented the following Report, which was accepted, and the recommendations thereof adopted:—

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

In Council of Deliberation,
Boston, June 30, 1885.

To THE M.: I.: COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF: -

The Committee on Credentials have attended to the duty assigned them, and respectfully report that the following Ill.: Brethren, Officers, and Representatives are present and entitled to seats in the Council, viz:—

Active Members of the Supreme Council.

Ill.: Benjamin Dean, 33°.

- " Samuel C. Lawrence, 33°.
- " and Rev. Lucius R. Paige, 33°.
- " William S. Gardner, 33°.
- " Charles Levi Woodbury, 33°.
- " Edward A. Burnham, 33°, of Maine.

Honorary Members of the Supreme Council.

- Ill.: William B. Blanding, 33°.
 - " George E. Boyden, 33°.
 - " George O. Carpenter, 33°.
 - " William H. Chessman, 33°.

Ill.: Charles C. Dame, 33°.

- " Benjamin A. Gould, 33°.
- " Samuel H. Gregory, 33°.
- " Charles C. Hutchinson, 33°.
- " W. F. Knowles, 33°,
- " and Rev. Thomas R. Lambert, 33°.
- " Daniel W. Lawrence, 33°.
- " Sereno D. Nickerson, 33°.
- " Benjamin F. Nourse, 33°.
- " William F. Salmon, 33°.
- " Albert C. Smith, 33°.
- " Joel Spalding, 33°.
- " John L. Stevenson, 33°.
- " Fred G. Walbridge, 33°.
- " Thomas Waterman, 33°.
- " Edwin Wright, 33°.

Officers of Massachusetts Council of Deliberation.

Ill.: Benjamin Dean, 33°, . . . Commander-in-Chief,

- "William J. Stevens, 32°, . . First Lieut.-Commander.
- " William E. Livingston, 32°, ... Second Lieut.-Commander.
- " and Rev. Oliver Ayer Roberts 32°, Grand Prior.
- " John L. Stevenson, 33°, . . . Grand Chancellor.
- " Daniel W. Lawrence, 33°, . Grand Treasurer.
- " Edwin Wright, 33°, Grand Secretary.
- " William F. Salmon, 33°, . . Grand Hospitaller.
- " Charles E. Pierce, 32°, . . . Gr.: Master of Ceremonies.
- " George M. Rice, 2d, 32°, . . Grand Standard-Bearer.
- " Benjamin F. Nourse, 33°, . . Grand Sentinel.

Past Commanders of Consistories.

- "William S. Gardner, 33°, . . Massachusetts Consistory.
- " John L. Stevenson, 33, . . . " " " " "

REPRESENTATIVES.

Massachusetts Consistory, S.:. P.:. R.:. S.:. 32°, Boston.

- Ill.: Thomas Waterman, 33°, . . Commander-in-Chief.
 - " George E. Boyden, 33" . . Second Lieut-Commander.

Mount Calvary Chapter of Rose Croix, Lowell.

- P.: Kt.: William F. Salmon, 33°, M.: W.: and P.: Master.
 - " William E. Livingston, 32°, M.: E.: and P.: K.: S.: W.:
 - "Oramil A. Brigham, 32°; M.: E.: and P.: K.: J.: W.:

Mount Olivet Chapter, Rose Croix, Boston.

- P.: Kt.: Erastus H. Doolittle, 32°, M.: W.: and P.: M.:
 - " Frederick H. Spring, 32°, M.: E.: and P.: K.: S.: W.:
 - " Edgar O. Dewey, 32°, . M.: E.: and P.: K.: J.: W.:

Lawrence Chapter of Rose Croix, Lawrence.

P.:. Kt.: Henry C. Willson, 32°, . M.:. W.: and P.:. M.:.

Lowell Council of Princes of Jerusalem, Lowell.

- Val.: P.: Hiram N. Hall, 32°, . M.: E.: Sov.: P.: G.: M.:
 - " William E. Livingston, 32°, M.: E.: Sen.: G.: W.:
 - " Elisha H. Shaw, 32°, . M.: E.: Jun.: G.: W.:

Giles F. Yates Council of Princes of Jerusalem, Boston.

- Val.: P.: George S. Carpenter, 32°, M.: E.: S.: P.: G.: M.:
 - " Eugene H. Richards, 32°, M.: E.: Sen.: G.: W.:

Massasoit Council of Princes of Jerusalem, Springfield.

- Val.: P.: Charles C. Spellman, 32°, M.: E.: Sov.: P.: G.: M.:
 - " Samuel B. Spooner, 32°, . G.: H.: P.: Dep.: G.: M.:

Goddard Council of Princes of Jerusalem, Worcester.

Val.: P.: George E. Boyden, 33°, M.: E.: Sov.: P.: G.: M.:

Boston Lodge of Perfection, Boston.

Sub.: Bro.: Leonard M. Averill, 32°, T.: P.: G.: M.:

Lowell Lodge of Perfection, Lowell.

Sub.: Bro.: C. C. Hutchinson, 33°, T.: P.: G.: M.:

"Wm. E. Livingston, 32°, Ven.: Sen.: G.: W.:

Lafayette Lodge of Perfection, Boston.

Sub.: Bro.: E. Bentley Young, 32°, T.: P.: G.: M.:

"Benj. W. Rowell, 32°, H.: T.: Dep.: G.: M.:

Worcester Lodge of Perfection, Worcester.

Sub.: Bro.: George E. Boyden, 33°, T.: P.: G.: M.:

Sutton Lodge of Perfection, Salem.

Sub.: Bro.: Henry A. Brown, 32°, T.: T: Dep.: G.: M.:

"John B. Hill, 32°, . . H.: T.: Dep.: G.: M.:

Evening Star Lodge of Perfection, Spring field.

Sub.: Bro.: C. C.: Spellman, 32°, H.: T.: Dep.: G.: M.:

" S. B. Spooner, 32°, . Ven.: Sen.: G.: W.:

Your Committee are pleased to find present, by invitation of the Ill.: Deputy, the following Ill.: Brethren, and recommend that they be invited to participate in the deliberations:—

E. A. Annable, 16°, .	 Sutton Lodge of Perfection			
Seranus Bowen, 32°, .	 Massachusetts	Consistory.		
A. F. Chapman, 32°, .	 "	46		
Theodore H. Emmons, 32°,	 44	66		
James M. Gleason, 32°,	 44	46		
George F. Hewett, 32°,	 "	44		
Eugene A. Holton, 32°.	 44	44		

Edward B. Howe, 32°,	•		Massachusetts Cons	sistory.
Samuel Mason, Jr., 32°,			"	66
Charles W. Moody, 14°,		•	Worcester Lodge of	Perfection.
Henry J. Parker, 32°,			Massachusetts Con	sistory.
William C. Pfaff, 32°,.			"	"
John M. Rodocanachi, 32°	,		"	"
Rev. J. L. Seward, 32°,	•		"	"
Dana'Z. Smith, 32°, .			"	"
Horace D. Stickney, 32°,			" ,	"
Samuel C. Weston, 32°,		Secre	etary Sutton Lodge of	Perfection.
J. Paul Weixler, 32°, .			Massachusetts Cons	sistory.
Charles D. White, 32°,		•	44	"
Joseph Winsor, 32°, .			44	"
E. Bentley Young, 32°,			46	"

Total number of Brethren present, sixty-one.

Respectfully and fraternally submitted,

Edwin Wright, 33°,
William J. Stevens, 32°,
Benjamin F. Nourse, 33°,

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE CONDITION OF OF THE RITE.

MASONIC TEMPLE, BOSTON, June 30, 1885.

Pursuant to the vote of this Council in 1884, your Committee present herewith a copy of the Constitution of the Supreme Council, as revised and adopted at its Annual Session at Detroit the last year, and recommend that it be printed with the Proceedings of this meeting.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES LEVI WOODBURY, Chairman.

The Report was accepted, and the Constitution ordered to be printed as recommended.



REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE ADDRESS OF THE ILL. DEPUTY.

In Council of Deliberation, Boston, June 30, 1885.

The Committee to whom was referred the Address of the Ill.. Deputy for Massachusetts, respectfully report:—

That so much of the address as relates to the decease of Ill.: Bro.: Thomas be referred to a Special Committee, who shall prepare a suitable Memorial to be preserved in our archives.

That the Reports of the Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer be referred to the Committee on Finance.

Your Committee are happy to recognize the general prosperity of the A... and A... Rite, within this jurisdiction, under the wise administration of the III... Deputy.

Respectfully submitted,

The Committee on Finance made the following Report, which was accepted and the recommendations therein contained adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

MASONIC TEMPLE, BOSTON, June 30th, 1885.

To the Council of Deliberation :-

Your Committee have examined the account of the Grand Secretary, as here submitted, and find it correct:—

REPORT OF THE GRAND SECRETARY.

TO THE MASSACHUSETTS COUNCIL OF DELIBERATION:-

I have the honor to submit the following statement of the funds received, all dues having been paid to June 30, 1884:—

						Annual Dues.	Fees of Initiates at \$1 each.	Total
Massachuset	ts Consi	story, .				\$ 5	\$71	\$ 76
Mount Calva	ry Chap	ter of Rose	Croix	, .	.	5		5
Mount Olive	t "		46		.	5	62	67
Lawrence	**		46			5	8	13
Lowell Coun	cil of Pr	inces of Je	rusalen	ì, .		5		5
Giles F. Yat	es Coun	cil of Princ	es of					
Jerusale	m,					5	53	58
Massasoit Co	ouncil of	Princes of	Jerusa	lem	,.	5	11	16
Goddard	**	"	46			5	8	13
Boston L	odge of	Perfection,			. !	5	45	50
Lowell	44	"			.	5		5
Lafayette	"	"				5	20	25
Worcester	"	66				5	18	23
Sutton	"	**				5		5
Evening Star	. 46	s4		•	.	5	8	13
Total,						\$ 70	\$304	\$374

Paid Ill.: Daniel W. Lawrence, Grand Treasurer, . . \$374.00

Respectfully and fraternally submitted,

EDWIN WRIGHT, 33°,

Grand Secretary.

Your Committee have also examined the accounts of the Treasurer, and find them correct, with the proper vouchers for all disbursements.

REPORT OF THE GRAND TREASURER.

The Massachusetts Council of Deliberation in Account with Daniel
W. Lawrence, Grand Treasurer.

188	34.	Dr.		
June	27.	To cash paid B. F. Nourse, tyling,	\$	5 00
July	10.	To " Grand Lodge of Massachuset	ts,	
		rent 1884,	. 2	27 00
	2 I .	To cash paid Z. H. Thomas, for printing, po)S-	
		tage, etc.,	. 1	5 19
188	35.			
June	30.	To cash paid Trustees as per vote,	. 50	00 00
	"	To balance to new account,	· 73	2 89
			1,28	0 08
188	34.	Cr.		
June	24.	By balance on hand as per account rendere	ed	
		June 24, 1884,	. 87	7 44
April	6.	By cash from Benjamin Dean,	. 37	4 00
May	2.	" " of Medford Savings Bank, dividend	ds	
		to May, 1885,	. 2	8 64
			\$1,28	0 08
		Fraternally submitted,		

Fraternally submitted,

Daniel W. Lawrence, 33°,

Grand Treasurer.

Your Committee recommend that the Proceedings of this session be printed uniform with those of previous sessions.

Respectfully submitted,

W. H. CHESSMAN, 33°, GEORGE O. CARPENTER, 33°, Finance.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE PERMANENT FUND.

Boston, June 30, 1885.
To the Massachusetts Council of Deliberation: —
The Trustees respectfully submit the following report: — 1884.
June 24. Balance on hand deposited in Medford Sav-
ings Bank, as per account rendered, \$200 00
July 19. Received six months' interest on \$2,000, Chi-
cago bonds, to July 1, 1884, 70 00
19. Received amount Chicago bonds, 2,000 00
1885.
April 9. Received one year's interest on \$2,000, St. Paul
bonds to April 1, 1885, 100 00
May 2. Received of Medford Savings Bank, dividends
to May, 1885, 5 70
June 30. Received of Treasurer of Council of Delibera-
tion as per vote, 500 00
\$2,855 70
1884.
Aug. 1. Paid Blake, Bros. & Co. for two water bonds of the City of St. Paul, Minn., \$1000 each, due April 1, 1909, with 5 per cent interest,
at 104 3-4, 2095 00
4 months accrued interest, 33 33
Balance deposited in Medford Savings Bank, 747 37
\$2875 7°

PERMANENT FUND.

This Fund now consists of two bonds of St. Paul, Minn.

The Committee on Business submitted the following Report: —

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON BUSINESS.

In Council of Deliberation, Boston, June 30, 1885.
To the Ill.: Commander-in-Chief and Members: —

The Committee on Business, following the usual custom of promotion, recommend for elected officers:—

First Lieut.-Commander, Ill.: John L. Stevenson, 33°.

Second Lieut.-Commander, Ill.: Edward Stearns, 33°.

Minister of State, Gr.: Orator, Ill.: and Rev. Josiah L. Seward, 32°.

Grand Chancellor, Ill.: George M. Rice, 2d, 32°.

Grand Engineer and Architect, Ill.: Leonard M. Averill, 32°.

Grand Hospitaller, Ill.: William F. Salmon, 33°.

Grand Standard-Bearer, Ill.: E. Bentley Young, 32°.

Grand Captain of the Guard, Ill.: John H. Lakin, 32°.

Trustee of Permanent Fund, Ill.: Percival L. Everett, 33°.

We also recommend that the Ill.: Commander-in-Chief appoint the remaining officers.

Fraternally submitted,

W. F. Salmon, 33°,

For the Committee.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The Council, on motion, proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing year. The ballot being returned, the following Ill.: Brethren were declared unanimously elected:—

Ill.: John L. Stevenson, 33°, First Lieut.-Commander.

- " Edward Stearns, 33°, Second Lieut.-Commander.
- " and Rev. Josiah L. Seward, 32°, Minister of State, Grand Orator.
- " George M. Rice, 2d, 32°, Grand Chancellor.
- " Leonard M. Averill, 32°, Grand Engineer and Architect.
- " William F. Salmon, 33°, Grand Hospitaller.
- " E. Bentley Young, 32°, Grand Standard-Bearer.
- " John H. Lakin, 32°, Grand Captain of the Guard.
- " Percival L. Everett, 33°, Trustee of Permanent Fund.

Agreeably to the Constitutions of the Supreme Council, and the recommendations of this Council of Deliberation, the M.: I.: Commander announced the following appointments:—

Ill.: and Rev. Oliver Ayer Roberts, 32°, Grand Prior.

- " Daniel W. Lawrence, 33°, Grand Treasurer.
- " Edwin Wright, 33°, Grand Secretary.
- " Charles E. Pierce, 32°, Crand Master of Ceremonies.
- " Benjamin F. Nourse, 33, Grand Sentinel.

All the Officers, both elected and appointed were duly installed into their respective offices.

REPORT OF THE GRAND HOSPITALLER.

IN COUNCIL OF DELIBERATION, BOSTON, June 30, 1885.
TO THE ILL.: COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF AND MEMBERS:—

The Grand Hospitaller has the honor to report—cash on hand, deposited in Lowell Five-Cents Savings Bank, Lowell, Mass., \$411.09.

There has been no expenditure during the year.

Fraternally,

W. F. SALMON, 33°,

Grand Hospitaller.

The report was accepted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON MEMORIAL.

Ill.. Oliver A. Roberts, 32°, then presented the Report of the Committee on the decease of Ill.. Zephaniah H. Thomas, 33°, late Grand Secretary.



Zephaniah Harrison Thomas,

AN HONORARY MEMBER OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL OF SOVEREIGN GRAND INSPECTORS-GENERAL OF THE THIRTY-THIRD DEGREE,

N.:. M.:. J.:., U. S. A.

Born in Truro, Mass., June 17th, 1832. Died in Cambridgeport, May 26th, 1885.

"The moving finger writes; and having writ, Moves on; nor all your piety nor wit Shall call it back to cancel half a line, Nor all your tears wash out a word of it."

MASSACHUSETTS COUNCIL OF DELIBERATION. MASONIC TEMPLE, BOSTON, June 30, 1885.

Your Committee, appointed to present a Memorial of Illustrious Brother,

ZEPHANIAH HARRISON THOMAS, 33°.

an Honorary member of the Supreme Council of Sovereign Grand Inspectors General of the Thirty-third Degree, N.: M.: J.: U.: S.: A.:, would respectfully present the following:—

Zephaniah Harrison Thomas, 33°, was born in Truro, Mass., June 17, 1832, and died at his late residence, in Cambridgeport, Mass., May 26, 1885.

Before he attained the age of two years, his mother died, and he was placed in the care of near relatives. His opportunities for education were such as are common to the children of small New England towns. He commendably improved them, and his ambition sought a wider field of activity. At the age of fifteen years, he left his sea-girt home and continued his northern journey, until he reached Boston, where he sought and soon found employment. To him his employer immediately entrusted the keys of his store and the care of his property. It was his first duty to open the store, sweep and dust, and have all trim and clean for the business of the day. In this position he won the affection, as well as the respect, of his employer. His proficiency brought deserved promotion. He became a salesman, then the bookkeeper, and finally, a member of the firm, under the name of Damon, Thomas & Lewis. This latter relation he held until the firm discontinued business, in 1874.

His connection with Freemasonry began in 1857, in which year

he received the degrees in Joseph Warren Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Boston, Mass. He became a member thereof April 9, 1858. Bro.: Thomas was elected to and filled various subordinate offices, and, passing through the Wardens' chairs, presided over the Lodge as Worshipful Master, in 1868-69. He was honored, in 1881, by the conferring upon him of Honorary membership in Joseph Warren Lodge.

He was exalted in St. Paul's R.: A.: Chapter, Boston, November 30, 1858. He withdrew from it in 1865 to become a charter member of Cambridge, R.: A.: Chapter, of which he was the first High Priest under the charter.

In 1871 Comp.. Thomas was elected Deputy Grand High Priest, and in 1872 became Grand Secretary of the Grand R.. A.. Chapter of Massachusetts. The latter position he filled with honor to himself and the Fraternity, until his decease. His duties as Secretary of the Grand Chapter were discharged with his customary efficiency and kindness. Many Chapters, especially those constituted during his Secretaryship, have realized his helpfulness and zeal. The Grand High Priest of the Grand R.. A.. Chapter of Massachusetts, Fred T. Comee, was pleased to say in his memorial message: "The Grand Chapter of Massachusetts has lost a diligent and efficient officer; the members, a kind friend and companion, and the whole Fraternity a true and zealous brother."

Bro.: Thomas received the degrees in Cryptic Masonry, April 30, 1883. He was elected thrice Illustrious Master of Boston Council Royal and Select Masters in 1875, and was made an Honorary member thereof, September 28, 1876.

He was created a Knight Templar in Boston Commandery, K.: T.:, March 21, 1860, and became a member thereof May 16, 1860. During the first sixteen years of his membership in this Order he held various offices, up to and including that of Generalissimo.

October 17, 1877, he was elected Recorder of Boston Commandery, K.: T.:, which office he continuously held until his decease.

During Bro.. Thomas' terms of service as Recorder, Boston Commandery had four prominent events. First, its Eighteenth Anniversary, in 1882; second, its White Mountain Pilgrimage, in 1882; third, its Templar Reception, at the Mechanics' Building, in 1882; and fourth, the Pilgrimage to California, in 1883. In all these, the services of a prompt, efficient, accurate and tireless Recorder were absolutely necessary. In all these the Eminent Commander of Boston Commandery found Sir Knight Thomas ready and willing, accurate in every detail, and indefatigable in every duty. In that unsurpassed Pilgrimage of Boston Commandery to San Francisco, Cal., arrangements for which were necessarily months, if not years, in attaining their perfection, Sir Knight Thomas was charged with many and various duties of detail, in the discharge of which he deserved and received the cordial and unanimous approval of the Committee.

Bro.: Thomas became identified with the Scottish Rite of Masonry in the year 1862, when he became a member of Lafayette Lodge of Perfection, of which he was elected Secretary in May, 1881, and continued as such until his decease. He was a member of Giles F. Yates Council of Princes of Jerusalem, and of Mount Olivet Chapter of Rose Croix.

In the year 1869, Brother Thomas became a member of Massachusetts Consistory, 32°, and in December, 1882, he was elected Secretary of that body, which he likewise held at his decease. December 13, 1866, he received the Honorary grade of Sov.: Gr.: Ins.: Gen.: of the 33d and last degree. His interest and efficiency in the work of the Scottish Rite were also marked. He was thoroughly loyal to the best interests of the craft, in whose peace and prosperity he delighted. From the organization of the Ancient Accepted Association in 1870, until his decease, he was Secretary of that body, and in December, 1882, he became the Grand Secretary of this Council of Deliberation.

Bro.: Thomas won the respect of his fellow-citizens, who made

him a member of the Common Council of his adopted city. He won the cordial good-fellowship of all who came within the circle of his acquaintance. Formerly he was an attendant of Lee Street Unitarian Church, and for several years the Superintendent of its Sunday School.

As Secretary or Recorder of various Masonic organizations, and in other similar duties, his work bespeaks the man, accurate, careful, painstaking. His records were his pride. They are monuments to his patience and skill. By vote of Boston Commandery it was ordered that the entire records of that body be copied, thereby assuring the safety of their valuable contents. This important work was intrusted to Sir Knight Thomas. He completed the coyping of the first fifty-one years, (1802–1853) making two large volumes, with a neatness, exactness and beauty that challenges admiration. They are now the richest possession of Boston Commandery. Though containing memorials of great value to the Commandery, these records have now greatly added value, since they were the work, the pride, the joy of that warm heart now cold in death.

Even in his last words, he manifested his abiding interest in his life-work. He asked for his papers and books repeatedly, and, too weak to work, he turned and turned those sacred pages, and dwelt with seeming pleasure on those words, cut as with an engraver's chisel, until, in the last flickering of life's fading lamp, he said: "gather up my papers; do up my books; I am going home."

Bro.: Zephaniah H. Thomas was one of those whom to meet once was to know, and know thoroughly. No roughness dwelt under his pleasing manner; no hate lurked in his cordial greeting. He was open, free, approachable always, everywhere, by anybody. He was industrious, with no time to waste, toiling often through weary night as well as day hours to promptly discharge duties incumbent upon him. He was not hasty in speech, but had respect unto the feelings of others. Those who knew him most

intimately have remarked upon his comparative freedom from censure or criticism of others, but rather he would express an excuse for the short-coming of his brethren. His word was not as the sword that cuts, but rather as the cure that heals. Ill will found no permanent seat in his breast. Charity was no stranger in his heart.

While we weep over the loss we have sustained, let charity incline us to throw its mantle over his foibles, whatever they may have been, and not withhold from his memory the praise that his virtue may have claimed. Suffer the apologies of human nature to plead in his behalf. "Perfection on earth has never been attained. The wisest as well as the best of men have erred." "There is none perfect, no, not one"

His illness was of long duration. That he was well aware months ago that his physical forces were weakening, and his abode with us of comparatively short duration, is perfectly true. Words uttered and arrangements made seem to indicate some such thought. Yet his was a remarkable will. It lengthened his stay with us. His fight with death was patient and strong; he contended step by step and yielded only inch by inch. To be at his post, to attend the Commandery, "to read his own records," were his determinations at times, when inflexible will asserted itself over his dying members. But when from utter prostration, his will, even by the affectionate assistance of his wife, could not hold sway, he was forced to yield the contest and absent himself from the Commandery on that last Wednesday evening of his life—then his hope was crushed.

He clung to home, to his family, to his friends, and hoped to revive, until by the gracious coming of strength wherewith to die he was resigned to the issue of the final conflict and sorrow.

He has fallen in that battle in which we must all, sooner or later, endure defeat. We now can only speak words of knightly affection; we can only offer our tributes, symbolic of fraternal regard; we can only plant the sprig of acacia at the head of our brother's grave, marking the place of his burial and symbolizing our faith in the resurrection. As we see him in memory before us today, our call unanswered, our look unreturned, his skillful hand welded to his pulseless side, we recognize that "the doom of death" has fallen upon him. We bow our heads in grief. It pains us to realize, we shall see his form, hear his voice, and walk in his good fellowship no more on earth.

"Lord, we can trust Thee for our holy dead;
They, underneath the shadows of Thy tomb,
Have entered into peace; with bended head
We thank Thee for their rest, and for our lightened gloom.

But, Lord! our living — who on stormy seas
Of sin and sorrow still are tempest-tossed!
Our dead have reached their home, but these —
Teach us to trust Thee, Lord, for these Thy children here.

For these we make our earnest passion-prayer,

For these we cry to Thee through the long day;

We see them not, oh! keep them in Thy sight,

From them and us be Thou not very far away.

And if not home to us, yet lead them home

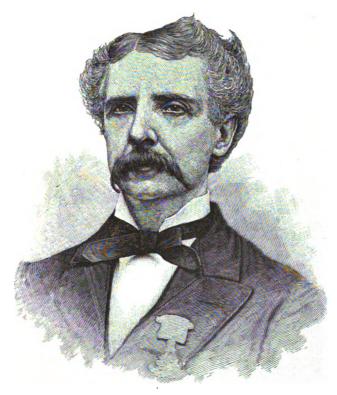
To where Thou standest at the Heavenly gate;

That so from Thee we shall not further roam,

And grant us, patient hearts, Thy gathering time to wait."

Courteously submitted,

JOHN L. STEVENSON, 33°, OLIVER A. ROBERTS, 32°, E. BENTLEY YOUNG, 32°.



T.Homas,



The M.: I.: Commander then introduced Ill.: and Rev.: Josiah L. Seward, of Lowell, who had kindly consented to act as Minister of State, Grand Orator, our Ill.: Bro.: Alger, who had so eloquently and acceptably filled the place for many years, being absent in Europe and unable to be present.

ORATION.

By ILL.: AND REV. JOSIAH L. SEWARD, 320.

KEY TO ANCIENT MYSTERIES.

The greatest of all mysteries is being itself. Existence, pure and simple, is the first of all problems to solve. How came being; whence came it? We have yet to answer. Parallel with these speculations is another; who made being, or did it always exist? Our individual selves seem insignificant in comparison with the great universe of reality about us. We feel instinctively that there is a power superior to us and superior to all things. We feel it before we can adequately describe the feeling.

One of the child's first questions is, "How did I come here?" With all truthfulness we can say that no adult person has yet answered that question fully. All that we know about it, in addition to the child, pertains to finite and secondary causes; the great reason of all reasons is not yet solved beyond doubt and dispute.

In every age of the world men have busied themselves about this greatest of all problems, the construction of the universe and our relation to it. The Greeks and the Egyptians, the Persians and the Chinamen, and even the savages of America, have all had their ideas upon the subject.

Modern philosophy is doing much to open our minds to the truth of the matter. These truths are not altogether new. They are new in the sense that they are now being universally taught; but God has not left Himself without a witness in any nation. There seem to have been some everywhere who have seen the Great Unity in the midst of diversity.

It is not in classic lands alone, in Greece and Rome, nor in India, the seat of oriental philosophy; nor in China, where the great Confucius taught; nor in Persia, where Zoroaster lived and wrote, that God has been made known; but in the Teutonic and Celtic lands of ancient Europe, and even in our own North America, in its ancient days, God has revealed Himself. We are informed by a native Indian, who was early converted, and wrote in Spanish, Ixtlilxochitl, that his grandfather, who sat on the Aztec throne, was a monotheist.

This knowledge was too profound for the multitude. Their first thought of higher power is that of many forces working together. The sun, moon and stars; the wind, fire and storm, with thunder and lightning; and even rocks, hills, valleys and streams, and the ocean itself, are all so many great powers, performing wonderful feats. We know how difficult it is in our own day to reach an adequate sense of the one true God. How many of you have heard God described as sitting, or have actually believed that he sits, upon some great white throne above the skies; that he comes down sometimes to see what men are doing and then goes back again; that he performs a miracle occasionally to suit His convenience, and make an impression on some heart, and

then retires to His throne; that he looks just like a man; gets angry with men; delights in their punishment, or has to punish them to be just. How many, I ask, have failed to believe, at some period of their lives, in such a God, or have failed to hear Him so described, or in terms of about the same import?

Can we wonder, then, if such is a fact in the nineteenth century, that it would have been well nigh impossible for a man of the nineteenth century before Christ to have comprehended that God is a universal and supreme force and spiritual power, infinite in every attribute, from whom all things have come, evolved out of the possibilities and eternities, so to speak, of His own being?

Now this is where we find ourselves at the beginning of mysteries. We will start in Egypt, the parent home of mystery. Bright minds, there, were illumined by God's holy spirit, and they saw the truth. They recognized God as the great unity, the great centre of life and light, but they could not teach it to the multitude. They could not or they would not, we hardly know which. What we do know, is, that the wise minds kept this great knowledge, this divine foregleam of immortal light, this Heavenly "apercu" of God, to themselves, and bound themselves by oath not to reveal the great light which had dawned upon them. Instead of giving the world the benefit of their wisdom; instead of courageously facing the prejudices which their wise instructions would have engendered, they hid their knowledge and enjoyed it among They organized those mystic societies which have spread to all the western world, and wherever they could find a very bright mind, they would initiate him. The priestly caste obtained these traditions and treasures of wisdom and kept them forever locked up. In their secret temples of mystery, they carved on the walls that knowledge which they had. Sometimes they would express their thoughts on papyrus rolls, which were deposited in the sarcophagi with the mummies. Brugsch, the great Egyptologist says:—

"There is a profound consolation hidden in the old Egyptian inscribed rocks. They show us that the weird figures, half man and half beast, which we find carved and painted there, were not the true gods of Egypt, but politico-religious masks, concealing the true godhead. These rocks teach that the real object of worship was the one undivided Being, existing from the beginning, Creator of all things, revealing Himself to the illuminated soul as the Mosaic 'I AM THE I AM.' It is true that this pure doctrine was taught only to the initiated, and the stones forbid it to be published. This is a hidden mystery (they say); tell it to no one; let it be seen by no eye, heard by no ear; only thou and thy teacher shall possess this knowledge."

These learned mystics had what may be called an esoteric and an exoteric religion. The esoteric religion was their true and honest belief in the one true God, with all of His infinite attributes. Their exoteric religion was that non-sensical idolatry which they gave to the common people, and for which they cared nothing in reality. It is difficult to determine whether this secresy as respects the true God was due to a desire to withhold true knowledge, or to a shrinking from the effort which it would have required to convert the masses.

Ostensibly the learned mystics recognized eight Gods of the first order, but they were all only names of the attributes of the one God, Ammon; the first name signifies Absolute Spirit. Next comes Kneph, which stands for the universal spirit of God. The third in the series is Ptah, which stands for God as the Infinite Creator, and the fourth in the list is Khem, which stands for the great principle of development, progress and evolution of all things.

The next three gods are attributes of a feminine character. They are called Mut, Set, and Neith, and represent the feminine of the three preceding attributes, the spiritual, creative and generative power of Deity, and show that God has no gender, and represents the combination of both male and female principle. The eighth God, or attribute of the godhead, is Ra, the illuminator, represented by the sun, even as the sun is used as a symbol of God by us. It is the symbol of universal wisdom.

These ancient, learned Egyptians had sacred books. One of them is called the "Book of the Dead." It is an admirable book, in which the names of the Deity just given are used in their figurative sense. One hundred and forty-six chapters of this book have been translated by Mr. Birch. It gives abundant testimony to the belief of the immortality of the human soul. One of the most interesting chapters is the 125th, called the "Hall of the Two Truths." It describes the process of separating a person from his sins. The soul addresses the Lords of Truth and confesses. have not afflicted any. I have not told falsehoods. not made the laboring man do more than his task. not been idle. I have not murdered. I have not committed fraud. I have not injured the images of the gods. I have not taken scraps of the bandages of the dead. have not committed adultery. I have not cheated by false

weights. I have not kept milk from sucklings. I have not caught the sacred birds."

Then addressing each Lord of Truth by name, he continues, "I have not been idle. I have not boasted. I have not stolen. I have not counterfeited, nor killed sacred beasts, nor blasphemed, nor refused to hear the truth, nor despised God in my heart." In other places he declares that he has loved God, that he has given bread to the hungry, and water to the thirsty, garments to the naked, and a home to the homeless.

Such were the mysteries of Egypt. The real key to them is the knowledge of God. It was a curious freak of human nature, but a real one, to conceal this knowledge from the great multitude. The whole mystery circles around religious truth, the being of God the Creator, the nature and origin of the human soul and its destiny after death. These form the substance of ancient Egyptian mystery. The names of Isis and Osiris and other gods, and the fearful experiences of the trembling novitiate are all a part of the symbolic dressing of the truths represented.

If we pass to Greece we shall find the same principle at work. Their ideas of mysteries were undoubtedly brought from Egypt, but their great minds had worked among the same truths. Aside from the organized mysteries of Greece, their learned philosophers were a mystic class. In their literary circles, they were not probably under any obligation not to reveal their thought, and, in later times, some, like Socrates, actually went into the porches and taught the youth. Still their thoughts were not generally understood, except by a select few, choice minds, and they formed a sort of close companionship. Like the wise Egyptians, they

busied themselves with a solution of the Great First Cause of all things, and the problem of supreme power. In other words, they sought for a central unity beneath the outward phenomena. Thales sought for it in water, Anaximander found it in chaotic matter, Anaximenes thought it to be air, and Heraclitus thought it to be fire, but they were all working up to the truth. They all saw the necessity of a unity to give cause to variety.

In later days, some, like Plato, carried the idea as far as pantheism. Most of the great minds of Greece undoubtedly recognized monotheism, although they continually speak of gods in common parlance. Zeus, the king of the gods, had come to be a term for the one supreme God. Cleanthes, in a beautiful hymn, thus addresses him:—

"Greatest of the gods, God with many names, God ever ruling and ruling all things!

Zeus, origin of Nature, governing the universe by law, All hail! For it is right for mortals to address Thee; Since we are Thy offspring, and we alone of all That live and creep on earth have the power of imitative SPEECH. Therefore will I praise Thee, and hymn forever Thy power. Thee, the wide Heaven, which surrounds the earth, obeys; Following where Thou wilt, willingly obeying the law, Thou holdest at Thy service, in Thy mighty hands, The two-edged, flaming, immortal thunderbolt, Before whose flash all nature trembles. Thou rulest in the common reason, which goes through all, And appears mingled in all things, great or small, Which, filling all nature, is king of all existencies. Nor without Thee, O Deity, does anything happen in the world, From the divine, ethereal pole to the great ocean, Except only the evil preferred by the senseless wicked. But Thou also art able to bring to order that which is chaotic,

Giving form to what is formless, and making the discordant friendly;
So reducing all variety to unity, and even making good out of evil.
Thus, through all nature is one great law,
Which only the wicked seek to disobey,—
Poor fools! who long for happiness,
But will not see nor hear the divine commands."

Such was the sacred song of a Greek philosopher. It is easy to understand that he would be pretty lonely in those old times. He would have none too much company in his wise thoughts even now. Not many of the common people in ancient Greece would understand what was meant by the Deity without which nothing happens, by the eternal reason which is mingled in all things great and small, and goes through all reducing all variety to unity, and making good out of evil. Few could understand that, "through all nature is one great law." Fewer still could know that the happiness for which the wicked seek is no happiness.

It would be natural, then, that these great minds should commune with each other and converse with each other on these important themes. Hence in Greece, as in Egypt, there were mysteries for the benefit of learned theosophites. There are good reasons for believing that the Eleusinian mysteries taught the one true God and the immortality of the human soul. The wonderful romance of Apuleius, of the second century, would seem to lead us to suppose that he had been initiated in these mysteries. The last book of his metamorphoses gives quite an experience of an initiation, and, though we are reading a romance, yet we may well believe that the author must have had in mind some analogous mysteries. The hero of his story is initiated into the rites of

Eleusis. The ceremony is beautiful indeed. He only gives a portion, what we, in our time, should call the monitorial portion, which we allow any person to read. He expressly says that there are portions of the service which he cannot reveal. We may well believe that this romance is a sort of historical novel founded on truth. He was a pagan and lived in the second century, contemporary with Lucian. He was a Greek, but wrote in Latin, and was an inveterate hater of the Christians as a sect, and perhaps because they were sectarian, for under the veil of allegory he seems to teach some wonderful doctrines. His beautiful allegory of Cupid and Psyche may be said to be an account of the soul in its search after God and truth, and may be a faint reflex of the doctrines of the Eleusinians.

It is perhaps unnecessary to go the rounds of the world, but we shall find in nearly every ancient nation a body of men, of superior intelligence, set apart from the rest, in a sort of secret society, with mysteries which are not revealed. Some may have been merely secret associations, to accomplish some special purpose. Some may have existed for purely political reasons. may have had only licentious objects in view; some may have been purely social, but those which have been particularly called mysteries have undoubtedly been mostly, if not wholly, devoted to the dissemination of principles, more or less true, respecting either local gods, or generally, the real, Supreme God, Himself. The Siva worship of India and the Schama rites of the North are of the same character. The old Druidical rites were similar. In the depths of the oak forests, the priests and priestesses discovered the secrets of the Almighty, and they were not revealed to the vulgar. The Indians of Mexico had their secret mysteries, and they referred to the reign and existence of the great Quetzalcoatl, the pure God, the greatest and best spirit. Thus, everywhere, the knowledge concerning God and the immortality of the soul have been revealed as mysteries. The very things that everybody ought to know all about have been kept as the choice sweetmeats of the learned and initiated, and, mostly, of the learned and select few of the male sex.

We are now prepared to find that the Jews are no exception to the rule. There can be little doubt that much of the Egyptian thought went from Egypt to Judea. may have learned his monotheism in Egypt, or Abraham before him. The phrase, "I AM THE I AM," is an Egyptian phrase. Circumcision was an Egyptian rite. The Egyptian temple had its Holy of Holies, and the confession of the soul to the Lords of Truth gives a pretty good basis for the ten commandments. But one of the most wonderful resemblances between Egypt and Israel is to be found in the pains which were taken not to profane the great and sacred name. No Jew was ever allowed to pronounce aloud that wonderful and ineffable word. Its very letters were sacred. The scribes must use the greatest care in writing it; must sanctify their minds, wash their pens, and bathe their whole persons, before doing so.

Masons will readily understand how much of this mysticism and love for the sacred name and care for its preservation has entered into their mysteries.

In modern times the old reverence for the sacredness of names and rites appears in many ways.

- I. In the divinity "which doth hedge" a king.
- 2. In the way in which the Romish priesthood lock up their knowledge among themselves and keep it from the laity, except where they are compelled to establish schools in competition with the protestants.
- 3. In the close communion of certain churches, and in the peculiar sanctity attached to certain rites, as baptism, and the fact of being a member of the church. Membership is to be desired and commended, but the idea must be divested of a certain superstition as respects the holiness of the communicant or his preparation for heaven.

But Christianity brings the illuminating light which shall dispel the superstition, and teach us that God is to be known and loved and cherished by all, and that His ways shall be known unto all men.

On the wall of my Sunday school room hangs a most interesting picture, called the "Repose in Egypt." On the sandy desert is seen the Sphinx. Near by is a lazy mussulman, sleeping in the sand, his camel trying to find some grass to eat where only now and then a spear appears. Between the claws of the Sphinx is a madonna, with the infant Redeemer, and a stream of glory coming down from above upon his head. All else is darkness, save the streams of light that surround his head. It is typical of that light of knowledge that follows a sensible and rational Christianity. God is no longer to be a thing of mystery, known only to initiates, but he is to be known of all. When he is known, His ways and will are to be known. Men will love each other and be industrious. The desert will bloom like the rose. The darkness of heathenism will be dispelled

by the light of truth, and not in Lodges only, but in all the world, will God be known and worshipped.

Our schools are the glory of our land. They must be found everywhere, and the church and the schoolhouse shall forever stand as symbols of advancing knowledge of the truth. Let Masonry encourage both and be not the concealer, but the disseminator of light and knowledge. mysteries may help us in our social and organic arrangements, but the strength and glory of those faculties which God has given to us to use for the benefit of our fellowmen should be cultivated and improved, and wisely and nobly used for that purpose. Our light ought never, as in the ancient mystics, to be hidden under a bushel, that only a privileged few may behold it, but the knowledge of God and our duties to Him, and to our fellowmen, should be made known unto all men. Henceforth, and forever, while our secrets shall be ceremonial, let us be found in the foremost ranks of those who are seeking to disseminate the knowledge of God, duty and philanthropy.

FRATERNAL ASSISTANCE.

Ill. William F. Salmon, Grand Hospitaller, passed the plate of benevolence, and reported the sum of sixteen dollars and seventy-six cents collected.

No further business being before the Council, the Ill.. Master of Ceremonies conducted the Grand Prior to the altar. The Divine Benediction was invoked, and at five



o'clock and thirty minutes, the M.: I.: Commander closed the Council in due form, having previously invited the Ill.: Brethren present to repair with him to the Banquet Hall and partake of its festivities.

/ Say DEAN B

Deputy for Massachusetts, Commander-in-Chief.

Attest:

Colwin Mright 185

Grand Secretary.



BANQUET.

At the close of the Council the Brethren repaired with the Ill.: Deputy to the Banquet Hall, where an elegant entertainment was in waiting. After the Divine Blessing had been asked by the Grand Prior, they devoted themselves to the enjoyments of the feast.

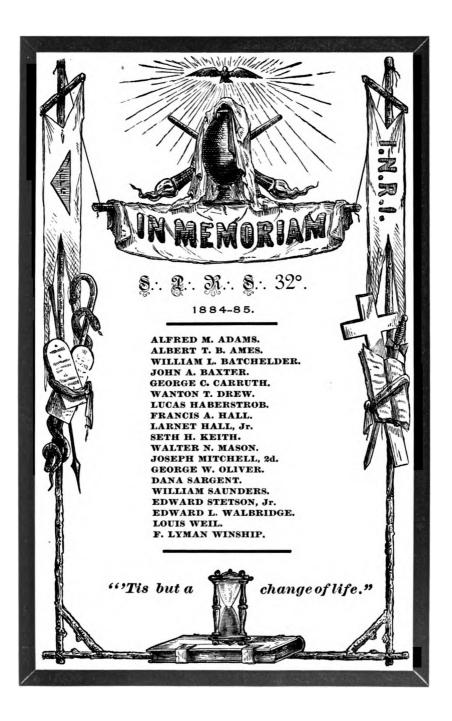
The occasion was especially pleasurable, because, conscious that the M.: Ill.: Commander would not request set speeches, the Brethren entered with the greater zest and freedom into the joy of personal and fraternal sociality.

Full hearts were unladen, and empty hearts were filled, only again to diffuse their joys. The hours passed in speedy forgetfulness away, and almost before any were aware, it had come nigh unto nine o'clock, when the final separation began. It was a memorable occasion when all could realize that,

"The wealthiest treasure to his lot shall fall Whose heart, receiving, still returneth all."

Edwin Mright @

Grand Secretary.



MASSACHUSETTS

COUNCIL OF DELIBERATION.

OFFICERS, 1885-6.

- Ill.: BENJ. DEAN, 33°, Commander-in-Chief. (Boston.)
 - " John L. Stevenson, 33°, . . . First Lieut.-Commander.
 (Boston.)
 - " EDWARD STEARNS,, 33°, . . . Second Lieut.-Commander. (Boston.)
 - " and Rev. Josiah L. Seward 32°, Minister of State, G.: O.: (Lowell.)
 - " and Rev. OLIVER AYER ROBERTS, 32°, Grand Prior. (Salisbury.)
 - " GEORGE M. RICE, 2d, 32°, . . Grand Chancellor. (Worcester.)
 - " DANIEL W. LAWRENCE, 33°, . Grand Treasurer. (Medford.)
 - " EDWIN WRIGHT, 33°, . . . Grand Secretary. (Boston.)
 - " LEONARD M. AVERILL, 32°, . . . Grand Eng.: and Architect. (Boston.)

- Ill.: WILLIAM F. SALMON, 33°, . . . Grand Hospitaller. (Lowell.)
 - " CHARLES E. PIERCE, 32°, . . . Gr.: Mas.: of Ceremonies.
 (Boston.)
 - " EDWARD BENTLEY YOUNG, 32°, Grand Standard-Bearer.
 (Boston.)
 - " John H. Lakin, 32°, . . . Grand Capt.: of the Guard. (Boston.)
 - " BENJAMIN F. NOURSE, 33°, . . Grand Sentinel. (Cambridgeport.)

TRUSTEES OF THE PERMANENT FUND.

Ill.: Edward A. White, 33°.

" Daniel W. Lawrence, 33°.

" Samuel C. Lawrence 33°.

Ill.: Percival L. Everett, 33°.

ADDRESS OF SECRETARIES.

MASSACHUSETTS CONSISTORY.
SERANUS BOWEN, 322 Warren Street, Boston, Mass.
MOUNT CALVARY CHAPTER, R C
EEWARD B. Howe, P. O. Box 296, Lowell, Mass.
MOUNT OLIVET CHAPTER, R.'. C.'.
BENJAMIN W. ROWELL, . 23 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.
LAWRENCE CHAPTER, R.:. C.:
NATHANIEL G. TUCKER, Worcester, Mass.
LOWELL COUNCIL, P.: OF J.:
EDWARD B. HOWE, P. O. Box 296, Lowell, Mass.
GILES F. YATES COUNCIL, P.'. OF J.'.
BENJAMIN W. ROWELL, . 23 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.
MASSASOIT COUNCIL, P.'. OF J.'.
JACOB GEORGE LUTZ, Springfield, Mass.
GODDARD COUNCIL, P.:. OF J.:.
Orman L. Taft, Worcester, Mass.
BOSTON LODGE OF PERFECTION.
ALFRED F. CHAPMAN, . 223 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.
LOWELL LODGE OF PERFECTION.
EDWARD B. HOWE P. O. Box 206. Lowell. Mass.

LAFAYETTE LODGE OF PERFECTION.

EDGAR O. DEWEY, 28 Canal Street, Boston, Mass.

WORCESTER LODGE OF PERFECTION.

CHARLES W. MOODY, Worcester, Mass.

SUTTON LODGE OF PERFECTION.

SAMUEL C. WESTON, 3 Hardy Street, Salem, Mass.

EVENING STAR LODGE OF PERFECTION.

JACOB GEORGE LUTZ, Springfield, Mass.

Grand Secretary of Massachusetts Council of Deliberation.

EDWIN WRIGHT, . . . 209 Washington Street, Boston, Mass. (38 Rogers' Building.)

•
Ξ
Н
m
4
H
H
⋖
Ö
H
H
Ø
H
H
4
Н
Ø

									7	† C C	5	•			
MASSACHUSETTS	HUSETTS						Members, June 30, 1884.	.enoitsitiaI	.anoissilmA	Restorations	Michdrawala	Suspensions for Mon-Pay- ment of Dues.	Expulsions.	Deaths.	Membera, June 30, 1885.
Massachusetts Consistory,			:	•	.	į :	86	43	64	-	=	12	:	21	1/6
Mount Calvary Chapter of Rose Croix,	e Croix,	•	•	•	•		\$:	:	:	:	:	:	71	92
Mount Olivet "		•	:	•		•	522	36	v	8	8	e	:	•·	554
Lawrence "		•		•		•	78	14	:	:	•	:	:	81	8.
Lowell Council of Princes of Jerusalem,	erusalem,	•		•	•	٠	8.	:	:	:	_:	:	:		ま
Giles F. Yates " "	=	٠		•	•	•	448	36	-	Ġ	9	:	:	4	477
Massasoit " "	=	•		•		•	8	:	:	:	: :	:	:	•	8
Goddard " "	=	•		•	•	•	82	14	:	:	:	:	:	71	ま
Boston Lodge of Perfection,	•	•		•	•	•	436	35	:	:	9	:	:	7	458
Lowell "	•	•		•		٠	26	:	:	:	:	:	:	~	95
Lafayette " "	•	•		•	•	•	393	11	:	:	9	'n	:	4	389
Worcester " "	•	•		•	•	•	216	13	:	:		:	:	4	224
Sutton "	•	٠		•		•	4	_	:	:	:	:	:	n	33
Evening Star "	•	•	:	٠		•	801	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	80
Totals,					!		3,649	203	∞	~	32	02	۰,	55	3.754

STATISTICAL TABLE.

	FEE	8 1884-5.					Annual Dues.	Fees of Initiates at \$1 each.	Total
Massachuse	tts Cor	sistory, .					\$ 5	\$43	\$ 48
Mount Calv	ary Ch	apter of Rose	Cro	ix,			5		5
Mount Olive	et	**	66				5	36	41
Lawrence		4	"				5	14	19
Lowell Cou	ncil of	Princes of Je	rusal	em	, .		5	i	5
Giles F. Ya	tes Cou	ncil of Princ	es of						
Jerusale	em,						5	36	41
Massasoit C	ouncil	of Princes of	Jeru	sal	em	,.	5		5
Goddard	44	"	•	16			5	14	19
Boston l	Lodge o	f Perfection,					5	35	40
Lowell	44	u				.	5		5
Lafayette	46	"					5	11	16
Worcester	"	64					•5	13	18
Sutton	66	u					5	1	6
Evening Sta	ır "	44	•		•		5		5
Total,						_	\$70	\$203	\$273

TABLEAU

OF

MASSACHUSETTS COUNCIL OF DELIBERATION.

1884-1885.

OFFICERS.

Benjamin Dean, 33°,	Ill.: Commander-in-Chief.
William J. Stevens, 32°,	" First LieutCommander.
William E. Livingston, 32°,	" Second LieutCommander.
Rev. William R. Alger, 33°,	" Minister of State, Grand Orator.
Rev. Oliver Ayer Roberts, 32°,	" Grand Prior.
John L. Stevenson, 33°,	" Grand Chancellor.
Daniel W. Lawrence, 33°,	" Grand Treasurer.
Zephaniah H. Thomas, 33°,	" Grand Secretary.
William F. Salmon, 33°,	" Grand Engineer and Architect.
Edward Stearns, 33°,	" Grand Hospitaller.
Charles E Pierce, 32°,	" Grand Master of Ceremonies.
George M. Rice, 2d, 32°,	. " Grand Standard Bearer.
Leonard M. Averill, 32°,	" Grand Captain of the Guard.
Benjamin F. Nourse. 33°,	" Grand Sentinel.

ILL.. BRETHREN RESIDING IN MASSACHUSETTS WHO HAVE RECEIVED THE THIRTY-THIRD DEGREE.

			Date of receiving the Thirty-third Degree.	Residence
Rev. William R. Alger, 33°, .			Sept. 22, 1880,	Boston.
Edmund Dana Bancroft, 33°,			May 19, 1865.	Ayer.
George Elbridge Boyden,			Sept. 23, 1884.	Worcester.
Benjamin F. Butler, 33°,			March 16, 1864.	Lowell.
George O. Carpenter, 33°,			Sept. 20, 1872.	Boston.
William H. Chessman, 33°, .			Λug. 20, 1874.	44
Charles Chase Dame, 33°, .			May 22, 1863.	Newburyport.

Benjamin Dean, 33°,	May 22, 1862. Boston.
Henry Endicott, 33°,	Aug. 20, 1874. Cambridgeport.
Percival Lowell Everett, 33°,	Dec. 19, 1871. Boston.
James Augustus Fox, 33°,	Dec. 19. 1871. Cambridge.
James Horatio Freeland, 33°,	April 13, 1863. Boston.
William S. Gardner, 33°,	May 16, 1861. Newton.
Samuel Hall Gregory, 33°,	Jan. 6, 1871. Boston.
Benjamin A. Gould, 33°,	Aug. 20, 1874.
William Henry Guild, 33°,	Aug. 19, 1875. "
John Kettell Hall, 33°,	May 8, 1863. East Somerville.
Nicholas Hathaway, 33°,	Nov. 21, 1862. Fall River.
Abraham H. Howland, Jr., 33°,	Sept. 22, 1880. New Bedford.
Charles C. Hutchinson, 33°,	Aug. 19, 1875. Lowell.
Albert H. Kelsey, 33°,	Jan. 6, 1863. North Cambridge.
William F. Knowles, 33°,	Nov. 21, 1862. " "
Rev. Thomas R. Lambert, 33°,	June 19, 1869. Charlestown.
Daniel W. Lawrence, 33°,	Nov. 21, 1862. Medford.
Samuel C. Lawrence, 33°,	Dec. 20, 1864. "
Wyzeman Marshall, 33°,	Jan. 6, 1863. Boston.
Henry Mulliken, 33°,	Sept. 20, 1872.
Sereno D. Nickerson, 33°,	Nov. 17, 1871. "
Benjamin F. Nourse, 33°,	May 3, 1862. Cambridgeport.
Gilbert Nurse, 33°,	May 3, 1862. Pepperell.
Rev. Lucius R. Paige, 33°,	March 20, 1861 Cambridgeport.
William Parkman, 33°,	May 16, 1861. Boston.
Henry Phelps Perkins, 33°,	Aug. 16, 1876. Lowell.
George W. Ray, 33°,	Aug. 19, 1875. Springfield.
William A. Richardson, 33°,	May 20, 1865. Cambridge.
William F. Salmon, 33°,	May 18, 1865. Lowell.
Charles A. B. Shepard, 33°, . ·	Nov. 16, 1871. Boston.
Albert Calvin Smith, 33°,	Sept. 23, 1884. "
William A. Smith, 33°,	Dec. 20, 1864. Worcester.
Joel Spalding, 33°,	May 22, 1862. Lowell.
Richard S. Spofford, 33°,	Nov. 21, 1862. Newburyport.
Edward Stearns, 33°,	May 20, 1865. Boston.
John L. Stevenson, 33°,	Sept 18, 1878. "
William D. Stratton, 33°,	Aug. 20, 1874. Jamaica Plain.
William W. Tucker, 33°,	June 19, 1869. Boston.

Frederick G. Walbridge, 33°, Sept. 22, 1880.	Boston.
Thomas Waterman, 33°, Sept. 25, 1883.	44
33 ,	Waltham.
Otis Everett Weld, 33°, Sept 18, 1878.	Boston.
Edward A. White, 33°, Sept. 3, 1863.	"
Henry Austin Whitney, 33°, Sept. 20, 1872.	46
Marshall P. Wilder, 33°, May 22, 1863.	orchester.
Charles L. Woodbury, 33°, May 22, 1863.	Boston.
Edwin Wright, 33°, Sept. 19, 1882.	4.
PAST-COMMANDERS-IN-CHIEF OF CONSISTORIES.	
William S. Gardner, 33°, Massachusetts C	onsistory.
John L. Stevenson, 33°,	**
James H. Freeland, 33°, DeWitt Clinton	"
Wyzeman Marshall, 33,	u
Charles C. Dame, 33°, Boston	"
James A. Fox, 33°,	66
REPRESENTATIVES.	
MASSACHUSETTS CONSISTORY, S.: P.: R.: S.: 32°, BOSTON.	
•	
III. I nomas waterman, 33°, Commander-in-Chief,	Boston.
Ill.: Thomas Waterman, 33°, Commander-in-Chief,	Boston.
" John H. Lakin, 32°, First LieutCommander,	"
" John H. Lakin, 32°, First LieutCommander,	"
" John H. Lakin, 32°, First LieutCommander,	"
" John H. Lakin, 32°, First LieutCommander,	"
" John H. Lakin, 32°, First LieutCommander,	" Vorcester.
" John H. Lakin, 32°, First LieutCommander,	"Vorcester. Lowell.
" John H. Lakin, 32°, First LieutCommander,	"Vorcester. Lowell.
" John H. Lakin, 32°, First LieutCommander,	"Vorcester. Lowell. "
" John H. Lakin, 32°, First LieutCommander,	"Vorcester. Lowell.
" John H. Lakin, 32°, First LieutCommander,	" Vorcester. Lowell. " " Boston.
" John H. Lakin, 32°, First LieutCommander,	Lowell. Boston.
" John H. Lakin, 32°, First LieutCommander,	Lowell. Boston.
" John H. Lakin, 32°, First LieutCommander,	Lowell. Boston.
" John H. Lakin, 32°, First LieutCommander,	Lowell. Boston.

LOWELL COUNCIL OF PRINCES OF JERUSALEM, LOWELL
Val.: P.: Hiram N. Hall, 32°, M.: E.: Sov.: P.: G.: M.:, Lowell.
" Charles Fred. Young, 32°, G.: H.: P.:., Dep.: G.: Master, "
" Wm. E. Livingston, 32°, M.: E.: Sen.: G.: W.:, "
" Elisha H. Shaw, 32, M.: E.: Jun.: G.: W.:, N. Chelms'd.
GILES F. YATES COUNCIL OF PRINCES OF JERUSALEM, BOSTON.
Val.: P.: George S. Carpenter, 32°, M.: E.: Sov.: P.: G.: M.:, Boston.
" Eugene H. Richards, 32°, G.:. H.:. P.:., Dep.:. G.:. M.:., . "
" Jacob Silloway, Jr., 32°, M∴ E∴ Sen∴ G∴ W∴, Canton.
" E. Bentley Young, 32°, M∴ E∴ Jun∴ G∴ W∴, Boston.
MASSASOIT COUNCIL OF PRINCES OF JERUSALEM, SPRINGFIELD.
Val.: P.: Charles C. Spellman, 32°, M.: E.: Sov.: P.: G.: M.:, . Springfield.
" Samuel B. Spooner, 32°, G.: H.: P.:, Dep.: G.: M.:, "
" William Grover, 32°, M.: E.: Sen.: G.: W.:, "
" Jacob C. Lutz. 32, M.: E.: Jun.: G.: W.:, "
GODDARD COUNCIL OF PRINCES OF JERUSALEM, WORCESTER.
Val.: P.: George E. Boyden, 33°, M.: E.: Sov.: P.: G.: M.:, . Worcester.
" William A. Smith, 33°, G.: H.: P.:, Dep.: G.: M.:, "
" Charles B. Pratt, 32°, M.: E.: Sen.: G.: W.:, "
" Josiah S. Lovejoy, 32,° M.:. E.:. Jun.:. G.:. W.:., "
BOSTON LODGE OF PERFECTION, BOSTON.
Sub.: Bro.: Leonard M. Averill, 32°, T.: P.: G.: M.:, Boston.
" Frank L. Stevenson, 32°, H.: T.:, Dep.: P.: G.: M.:, "
" Eugene A. Holton, 32°, Ven.: Sen.: G.: W.:, "
" George H. Allen, 32° Ven∴ Jun∴ G∴ W∴, "
LOWELL LODGE OF PERFECTION, LOWELL
Sub.: Bro.: C. C. Hutchinson, 33°, T.: P.: G.: M.:, Lowell.
" Charles F. Young, 32°, H.:. T.: Dep.:. G.:. M.:., "
" Nathaniel C. Sanborn, 32°, Ven∴ Sen∴ G∴ W∴, "
" William E. Livingston, 32, Ven.: Jun.: G.: W.:., "

	LAFAYETTE LODGE OF PERFECTION, BOSTON.
Sub.: Bro	D.: Edward Bentley Young, 32°, T.: P.: G.: M.:, Boston.
٠,	Benj. Winslow, Rowell, 32°, H.: of T.:, Dep.: G.: M.:, Lynn.
**	David Francis Knight, 32°, Ven.: Sen.: G.: W.:, Boston.
66	Horace W. Stickney, 32°, Ven.: Jun.: G.: W.:., "
	WORCESTER LODGE OF PERFECTION, WORCESTER.
Sub.: Bro	o.: George F. Hewett, 32°, T.: P.: G.: M.:, Worcester.
"	George Tower, 32°, H.:. of T.:., Dep.:. G.:. M.:., "
44	Marcus M. Allard, 32°, Ven.: Sen.: G.: W.:, "
44	A. M. Powell, 32°, Ven.: Jun.: G.: W.:.,
	SUTTON LODGE OF PERFECTION, SALEM.
Sub.: Bro	o.: Henry Alfred Brown, 32°, T.: P.: G.: M.:, Salem.
"	John B. Hill, 32°, H.: of T.:, Dep.: G.: M.:, Beverly.
44	Dana Z. Smith, 32°, Ven.: Sen.: G.: W.:, . , Salem.
"	Albert B. Russell, 14°, Ven.: Jun.: G.: W.:, "
	EVENING STAR LODGE OF PERFECTION, SPRINGFIELD.
Sub.: Bro	Charles C. Spellman, 32°, T.:. P.:. G.:. M.:., Springfield.
44	Samuel B. Spooner, 32°, H.:. of T.:., Dep.:. G.:. M.:., . "
"	Edward H. Young, 32°, Ven.: Sen.: G.: W.:, "
"	E. P. Kendrick, 32°, Ven.: Jun.: G.: W.:, "

TABLEAUX

OF THE

ANCIENT ACCEPTED SCOTTISH RITE BODIES

IN THE

DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS.

June 30th, 1885.

MASSACHUSETTS CONSISTORY, S. P. R. S. , 32°, BOSTON.

Instituted July 10, 1860. Chartered May 15, 1861.
Stated Meetings, fourth Friday in February, April October and December.

OFFICERS.

Thomas Waterman, 33°, Ill.	. Commander-in-Chief.
John H. Lakin, 32°,	First LieutCommander.
George E. Boyden, 33°, "	Second LieutCommander.
William J. Stevens, 32°, "	Minister of State, Grand Orator.
Benjamin W. Rowell, 32°, "	Grand Chancelior.
Thomas F. Temple, 32°, "	Grand Treasurer.
Seranus Bowen, 32°, "	Grand S.: and K.: of S.: and A.:
Rev. Oliver Ayer Roberts, 32°, "	Grand Primate.
Arthur G. Pollard, 32°, "	Grand Engineer and Architect.
Alfred F. Chapman, 32°, "	Grand Hospitaller.
Eugene H. Richards, 32,° "	Grand Master of Ceremonies.
William A. Bunton, 32°, "	Ass't Grand Master of Ceremonies.
James M. Gleason, 32°, "	Grand Standard-Bearer.
Leonard M. Averill, 32°, "	Grand Captain of the Guard.
E. Bentley Young, 32°,	Ass't Grand Captain of the Guard.
George O. Townsend, 32°, "	Master of the Wardrobe.
John B. Rhodes, 32°,	Grand Musical Director.
Thomas M. Carter, 32°, "	Assistant Grand Musical Director.
Benjamin F. Nourse, 33°, "	Grand Sentinel.
Alex. Kiff Bryer, 32°, "	Assistant Grand Sentinel.

HONORARY MEMBERS.

Alger, William Rounseville, 33°						Boston.
Bedloe, Joseph, 32°						Lowell.
Chessman, William Henry, 33°	:					Boston.
Carson, Enoch Terry, 33°						Cincinnati, Ohio.
Carter, Charles William, 33°						Norwich, Conn.
Dame, Charles Chase, 33°						Newburyport.
Dean, Benjamin, 33°						Boston.
Doyle, Thomas Arthur, 33°						Providence, R. I.
Drummond, Josiah Hayden, 33°						Portland, Me.
Ely, Heman, 33°					•	Elyria, Ohio.
Evans, Joseph Davis, 33°						New York City.
Fox, James Augustus, 33°						Cambridge.
Freeland, James Horatio, 33° .						Boston.
Gardner, William Sewall, 33°.	•					Newton.
Hurlbut, Vincent Lombard, 33°		,				Chicago, Ill.
Hutchinson, Charles Carroll, 33°						Lowell.
Lambert, Thomas Ricker, 33°.						Boston.
Lawrence, Samuel Crocker, 33°.						Medford.
Lewis, John Livey, 33°						Penn Yan, N. Y.
Marshall, Wyzeman, 33°						Boston.
McKean, Frank A., 33°						Nashua, N. H.
Nickerson, Sereno Dwight, 33°.						Boston.
Paige, Clinton Freeman, 33°	:					Binghamton, N. Y.
Paige, Lucius Robinson, 33° .						Cambridgeport.
Parkman, William, 33°			•			Boston.
Short, Josiah E., Jr. 32°		,				Lowell.
Sortwell, Daniel R., 323						East Cambridge.
Spalding, Joel, 33°						Lowell.
Stevenson, John Lindsay, 33°.						Boston.
Stocker, Anthony Eugene, 33°.						Philadelphia, Pa.
Stratton, Willam Davis, 33°						Boston.
Troup, William, 32°						Boston.
Tyler, George Otis, 33°						Burlington, Vt.
White, Edward Augustus, 33°.						Boston.
Wilder, Marshall Pinckney, 33°						Boston.
Woodbury, Charles Levi, 33°.						Beston.

LIFE MEMBERS.

Abbott, John W Westford.	
Adams, Benjamin Franklin Brookline.	
Adams, Charles Elisha Lowell.	
Albree, John Boston.	
Alexander, James Ambrose Boston.	
Allen, Charles Watson Roxbury.	
Allen, George Harrison Lynn.	
Allen, Stillman Boyd Boston.	
Ames, Seth C Boston.	
Andrews, George Leonard West Point, N. Y.	
Andrews, William Lowell.	
Anthony, Joseph Scammell Lynn.	
Armstrong, George Everett.	
Ashworth, George Leonard Lowell.	
Atherton, Abel Thomas Lowell.	
Averill, Leonard McKenney Cambridgeport.	
Avery, Charles M Chelsea.	
Babbitt, Albert Cambridgeport.	
Babcock, Aaron Barnes Boston.	
Bacon, Horace Baldwin Lowell.	
Bacon, Horace Baldwin Lowell.	
Bacon, Horace Baldwin Lowell. Bacon, Horace, C	
Bacon, Horace Baldwin Lowell. Bacon, Horace, C	
Bacon, Horace Baldwin Lowell. Bacon, Horace, C	
Bacon, Horace Baldwin Lowell. Bacon, Horace, C	
Bacon, Horace Baldwin Lowell. Bacon, Horace, C	
Bacon, Horace Baldwin Lowell. Bacon, Horace, C	
Bacon, Horace Baldwin Lowell. Bacon, Horace, C	
Bacon, Horace Baldwin Lowell. Bacon, Horace, C	
Bacon, Horace Baldwin Lowell. Bacon, Horace, C	r. Y
Bacon, Horace Baldwin Lowell. Bacon, Horace, C	ī. Y
Bacon, Horace Baldwin Lowell. Bacon, Horace, C	ſ. Y
Bacon, Horace Baldwin Bacon, Horace, C. Badger, Eliab Whitney Bailey, Amasa W. Ball, Alonzo Field Bancroft, E. Dana, 33°. Banfield, Addison Winslow Barbour, James K. Barker, Herman Barnabee, Henry Clay Barnard, Daniel Hagar Barnes, Horace Long Island City Nonatucket.	ī. Y
Bacon, Horace Baldwin Bacon, Horace, C. Badger, Eliab Whitney Bailey, Amasa W. Ball, Alonzo Field Bancroft, E. Dana, 33° Banfield, Addison Winslow Barbour, James K. Barker, Herman Barnabee, Henry Clay Barnard, Daniel Hagar Barnes, Horace Barney, Joseph S. Barri, Martin Lowell. Medford. Boston. Boston. Boston. Bashabee, Henry Clay Boston. Jamaica Plain. Long Island City Nonatucket. Barri, Martin Worcester.	г. Y
Bacon, Horace Baldwin Bacon, Horace, C. Badger, Eliab Whitney Bailey, Amasa W. Ball, Alonzo Field Bancroft, E. Dana, 33° Banfield, Addison Winslow Barbour, James K. Barker, Herman Barnabee, Henry Clay Barnard, Daniel Hagar Barnes, Horace Barney, Joseph S. Bartlett, Charles Samuel Lowell. Medford. Boston. Boston. Boston. Lowell. Boston. Boston. Lowell. Boston. Boston. Lowell. Boston. Boston. Wolfboro, N. H. Barbour, James K. Long Island City N. Nantucket. Barri, Martin Worcester. Boston.	ī. Y

Bates, Theodore C North Brookfield	d.
Bayley, Augustus R Cambridgeport.	
Belfield, John Roper Pawtucket, R. I.	
Bicknell, Zechariah Lovell East Weymouth	•
Bigelow, James Whipple Worcester.	
Binkhoust, Albert Charles Boston.	
Bird, Joseph H Rockville.	
Bixby, Charles Chaney Brockton.	
Blackie, John Boston.	
Blake, John Albert Danvers.	
Blakeslee, William H Worcester.	
Blaney, Elbridge Lynn.	
Blaney, John Williston Lynn.	
Blatchford, Eben Rockport.	
Blethen, Alonzo C North Cambridge	ge.
Bliss, A. L	
Bliss, James Frederick Boston.	
Bliss, Moses H New Bedford.	
Blood, John Cutter Lowell.	
Bolles, Charles Edwin Vineyard Haven	۱.
Bowen, J. Herbert Lynn.	
Bowen, Seranus Boston.	
Bowker, Caleb Boston.	
Bowker, James Henry, Meriden, Conn.	
Boyden, George Elbridge Worcester.	
Brackett, Isaiah Lewis Longwood.	
Brayton, David Brockton.	
Brechin, William Pitt Boston.	
Brewer, Nathaniel, Jr Boston.	
Brick, David C Fitchburg.	
Brigham, Lemuel Hawley, Ludlow.	
Brigham, Oramel Abraham Lowell.	
Brooks, Luther F Medford.	
Brown, Frank Kimball Lowell.	
Brown, George Barnard Boston.	
Brown, Josiah W Boston.	
Brown, Samuel Willis Concord, Mass.	
Bryer, Alexander Kiff Boston.	

Bunton, George Wadley									Cambridge.
Bunton, Henry S						•	•	•	Hyde Park.
Bunton, William Augustus, .									Cambridge.
Burnham, Walter Scott	•		•						Dorchester.
Burrows, William Henry			•						Malden.
Bush, Nelson Horatio				•					Boston.
Butler, H. Vincent									Boston.
Caldwell, Humphrey P	•	•						•	Boston.
Call, Thomas S	•							•	Portsmouth, N. H.
Carney, George J ,					•				Lowell.
Carpenter, George Oliver, 33°		•							Boston.
Carpenter, George Sprague.									Boston.
Carter, Thomas Morrill									Boston.
Chambré, Albert St. John .									Lowell.
Chandler, George Hermann .									Lowell.
Chapin, Charles Stoddard .									Worcester.
Chapman, Alfred F									Boston.
Chase, Daniel E									Somerville.
Chenery, William H									South Framingham.
Church, Thomas L									Taunton.
Cilley, George Enoch									Boston.
Cilley, John Jenness,									So. Deerfield, N. H.
Clapp, Eugene Howard									Boston.
Clark, Oren F									Newtonville.
Clark, William Leonard									Worcester.
Cleaves, George Perley									Concord, N. H.
Cobb, Sylvanus, Jr									Hyde Park.
'									Lowell.
Coggins, Edward									Boston.
Colby, George									Boston.
Colby, George Hazen									Boston.
Comee, Frederick Towne									Boston.
Comey, Willard									Westboro.
Conant, Edmund Batchelder									Lowell.
Connor, Sanborn Sylvester									Westfield.
Conway, John Augustus									West Brookfield.
Cook, Henry Artemas									

Cook, Randall Webster .		•									South Abbington
Coolidge Timothy Augustus											Marlboro.
Cooper, John George											Boston.
Cotton, H. Norman											Cambridgeport.
Crawford, Henry Everett.											Lowell.
Creech, Samuel W. Jr											Boston.
Crooker, William J											Natick.
Crosby, Charles A. W											Boston.
Cullis, George											Somerville.
Cunningham, John Henry											Chelsea.
Cunningham, Thomas											Chelsea.
Curtiss, John Lord											Boston.
Cushing, George Shaw .											Lowell
Cushing, Henry Greenwood											Lowell.
Cutter, Gershom											Medford.
Cutting, Clark T	•		•			•	٠	•		•	Lowell.
Dadmun, Girard P											Lowell.
Damon, Henry											Boston.
Dana, Otis Dexter											Boston.
Danforth, William Seaver											Plymouth.
Darrow, Charles											Boston.
Davenport, Albert H											Malden.
Davenport, Charles L											Malden.
Davis, Charles H											Worcester.
Davis, George Francis.											Boston.
Davis, Robert Lewis											Watertown.
Day, Lewis											Norwood.
Denton, Eben											Weymouth.
											Portland, Me.
Doane, Francis											Norwood.
Dodd, George D											Boston.
Dodge, William Ladd											Winchester.
Downs, James											Natick.
											Worcester.
Driggs, James D											New Bedford.
Earle, Enoch											Worcester.
n . a											Lowell.
	•	•	-	-	-	•	•	•	•	•	

Eaton, Rusus Boston.	
Eddy, Otis Dorchester.	
Emmons, Alonzo C Worcester.	
Endicott, Henry, 33° Cambridgeport.	
Engley, Willard A Attleboro.	
Evans, George Edwin Lowell.	
Everett, John Edward Norwood.	
Fairbanks, Charles Albert Boston.	
Fairbanks, Charles Francis Boston.	
Fay, George Wyman East Weymouth	1
Felch, Oliver Amandus Natick.	
Ferdinand, Frank Boston.	
Fessenden, Albert Lewis Townsend.	
Field, George Franklin Boston.	
Field, Henry, Jr New Bedford.	
Fifield, Sanborn Boston.	
Fish, Myron, Valley Falls, R.	I.
Fisher, William Bixby Boston.	
Fisk, Noyes W Springfield.	
Fitz, Daniel Francis Cambridge.	
Fleetwood, Henry Boston.	
Fletcher, Henry Harrison Lowell.	
Folger, George Partridge South Boston.	
Foote, William Harrison Westfield.	
Foss, L. Bacon Boston.	
Foster, John Waltham.	
Fox, Lorenzo Smith Lowell.	
Frye, Frederick Lowell.	
Fuller, Arthur Lynn.	
Fuller, Hiram LaFayette Lynn.	
Fuller, Samuel Stillman Lawrence.	
Furbur, Samuel N Wolfboro', N. H	•
Gale, William Boynton Boston.	
Gates, Albert Frank , . Worcester.	
Gates, Prescott Coburn Lowell.	
Gates, Royal Wiswell Lowell.	

Gerrish, Thomas G Lowell.
Gilbert, Alanson Augustus Cobb Boston.
Giles, Isaac Willard South Abington.
Gleason, James Mellen Boston.
Glidden, Charles Jasper Lowell.
Glover, Theodore Somerville.
Gosling, George Central Falls, R. I.
Gould, Benjamin Apthorp, 33°
Gray, George Albert South Boston.
Green, Alban Smith West Roxbury.
Green, Fernando Acel Boston.
Gregory, Samuel Hall, 33° Longwood.
Grose, Joseph Randall South Boston.
Grover, William
Guild, William Henry, 33° Boston.
Gurney, Eli Eldon South Abington.
Haberle, Peter
Hadley, Frank Rufus New Bedford.
Hall, Hiram Noyes Lowell.
Hall, Horatio Gates Boston.
Hall, Robert C
Hall, R. Henry Taunton.
Hall, Thomas Boston.
Hallett, Milo Gideon Lowell.
Hamlin, Edward Sumner, Boston.
Hammond, Aaron Worcester.
Hano, Samuel Boston.
Harrington, George Springfield.
Harrison, Jamison Hudson South Boston.
Hartshorn, James F., Jr Swampscott.
Hastings, Leander Augustus Worcester.
Hathaway, Adoniram Judson Boston.
Hawkes, Jefferson Clark South Framingham.
Hayden, William B Lawrence.
Heath, Benjamin Boston.
Hentz, Josiah G Boston.

Herman, Joseph Henry Boston.
Hersey, Benjamin Adams Medford.
Hewett, George Farnham Worcester.
Heywood, Charles Harvey Holyoke.
Hildreth, Henry A Lowell.
Hildreth, Samuel Elbridge Worcester.
Hill, Edwin H., Worcester.
Hill, John Beckford Beverly.
Hilliard. Rufus E Lynn.
Hills, William S Boston.
Hobart, Henry East Bridgewater
Hodges, Alfred Baylies Taunton.
Hodges, Gamaliel Salem.
Holbrook, Horatio N Boston.
Holbrook, Peter D South Braintree.
Holden, Joshua Bennett Boston.
Holman, Francis E New York City.
Holman, Rufus Charlestown.
Holmes, Jonathan H Mattapoisett.
Hooper, George Robert Somerville.
Horton, Everett Southworth Attleboro.
Hough, Thomas William Malden.
Hovey, Henry Stone Gloucester.
Howard, Henry Herbert Brockton.
Howe, Edward B Lowell.
Howe, Louis Porter Marlboro.
Howland, Abraham II., Jr., 33° New Bedford.
Howland, Horace Gray New Bedford.
Hubbard, Samuel F Boston.
Humphrey, William East Weymouth.
Huntoon, George Ladd Lowell.
Hurd, William Frederick Concord.
Huse, Stephen Warwick Lowell.
Ingalls, Gustavus W Worcester.
Ingalls, James Methuen.
Ingham, William Augustus Lowell.
Ireson, Charles L Boston.

Jackson, George Henry Boston.	
Jaggar, Charles H Boston.	
Jaquith, Amos Sumner Clinton.	
Jaquith, William Henry Lawrence.	
Jenkins, Benjamin S New Bedford.	
Jenkins, Charles Roxbury.	
Jenks, Albert Alvin Pawtucket, R. I.	
Jenks, Alvin Fales Pawtucket, R. I	
Jenks, Stephen W Pawtucket, R. I.	
Jewell, David Lyman Suncook, N. H.	
Jewett, Edward A Chicago, Ill.	
Johnson, Edward Payson Baltimore.	
Johnson, Francis H Cambridge.	
Johnson, Julius Converse Lowell.	
Johnson, Robert Bruce Holyoke.	
Johnson, Thomas Henry Salem.	
Johnson, William Henry Westfield.	
Jones, Charlie Arthur Woburn.	
Jordan, Henry Gregory Boston.	
Joyce, Charles E Springfield.	
Kegan, Thomas Francis Holyoke.	
Keith, Isaac N West Sandwich.	
Kelley, William L New Bedford.	
Kellough, Thomas East Boston.	
Kendrick, Edmund Peasly Springfield.	
Kennard, William H Boston.	
Kennedy, William Taylor Boston.	
Kimball, Charles Raymond Lowell.	
Kimball, William F Lawrence.	
King, George M Boston.	
Kingsbury, Byron F	
Knapp, Charles Langdon Lowell.	
11,	
Lamb, William Dan Southbridge.	
Lamson, Edwin Lowell.	
Lang, David Goodwin Concord,	
Lang, William Albert Lowell.	
LaPointe, William Henry Boston.	
•	

Lathrop, William Henry	South Boston.
Lawrence, Daniel Warren, 33°,	Medford.
Lawrence, George Patch	Lowell.
Lee, John Anson	New Bedford.
Lee, John Howard	Boston.
Leighton, Walter Haven, Jr	Marlboro.
Leland, Luther E	Newton Lower Falls.
Lewis, Albion Wesley	Westfield.
Lighthill, August Ponham	Boston.
Litchfield, Charles Ira	Plymouth.
Litchfield, Henry Howland	Boston.
Livingston, William Edward	Lowell.
Long, Abraham	South Boston.
Loring, George Bailey	Salem.
Lougee, George Irving	Oxford.
Lovejoy, Josiah Shattuck	Worcester.
Lowe, John Albert	Worcester.
Lucas, Thacher Beal	Middleboro'.
Lunt, Hervey	Beverly.
Lutz, Jacob George	Springfield.
Macdonald, William L	Boston.
Mace, Lyman Read	Boston.
Macomber, Grenville B	Boston.
Maine, William Henry	Abington.
Makepeace, Royal Knight	West Brookfield.
Manning, Joseph	Rockport.
Mansfield, George H	Canton.
Marble, William	Cambridge.
Marsh, Charles N	Hingham.
Marsh, Charles Smith	Springfield.
Martin, James A	Cambridge.
Mathews, George W	Worcester.
Matthews, William Henry	New Bedford.
Maxwell, Thomas T	_
	Boston.
McDermid, Archie	
McDermid, Archie	Lowell.

McGrew, Horace Greely Gifford					Wareham.
Meacom, John					Beverly.
Merrill, Morton Benton					Amesbury.
Metcalf, Greenleaf Willard					Cambridgeport.
Miller, Henry C					Winchester.
Mills, James					Boston.
More, William W					Springfield.
Moore, John, 2d					Spencer.
Morse, George Washington .					Newton.
Morton, Andrew J					Boston.
Moulton, Joseph		:			Winchester.
Myer, John Christopher					Lynn.
Newcomb, William H	•				Boston.
Nichols, Benjamin Franklin					Springfield.
Nichols, Edward Towne				•	Cambridgeport.
Nichols, Joseph Clark					Winchendon.
Nichols, Luther Washington .					Concord, N. H.
Noble, Reuben					Westfield.
Norfolk, Walter Jenks					Shediac, N. B.
Nowell, Henry Paul					Lowell.
Noyes, Henry D					A bington.
Oesting, Charles A. W				•	New Bedford.
Packer, Edmund Hilliard					Lowell.
Paddock, Henry					Nantucket.
Page, E. Frank					Lawrence.
Page, Thomas Clark					Chicopee Falls.
Paige, Edgar Tilton					Chicopee Falls.
Paige, Enoch					Boston.
Park, William					Boston.
Parker, Benjamin Winslow .					Brookline.
Parker, Charles Franklin					Wolfboro', N. H.
Parker, George Warren					New Bedford.
Parker, John Brooks					Guildhall, Vt.
Parker, J. Burpee					Auburndale.
Parkhurst, Benjamin Franklin .					Worcester.
Parsons, Thomas					Brookline.

Payson, Calvin Bickford		Boston.
Pearson, George Warren		
Perkins, Henry Phelps, 33°		
Perkins, William Sumner		Holvoke.
Pevey, John Merrill		- ·
		Lowell.
	.	Boston.
Phipps, William H		South Framingham.
Pierce, Charles Edward		Boston.
man and the second seco		Lowell.
Pitman, Henry William		Somerville.
Plaisted, William T		Somerville.
Pollard, Andrew C		New Bedford.
Pollard, Arthur Gayton		Lowell.
Pollard, Byron A		Boston.
Pollard, Marshall Spring Perry		Boston.
		Aurora, Ill.
Pool, William Decatur		Lynn.
Poole, Henry James		South Boston,
Pope, Ira P		Danvers.
Pope, Ivory H		North Cambridge.
Powers, Charles Edward		Boston.
Pratt, Charles B		Worcester.
Pratt, Charles H		East Weymouth.
	·.	Boston.
Prentice, Albert Franklin		Worcester.
Presbrey, Silas D		Taunton.
Prescott, Edward		Charlestown.
Prouty, George Porter		Spencer.
Puffer, Freeman Weston		Lowell.
Pursey, James		Worcester.
•		
Rand, Caleb		Charlestown.
Ray, George Washington, 33°		Springfield.
Read, Edmund S		Winthrop.
Read, J. Henry		Westfield.

Read, William Boston.
Reed, Benjamin Franklin Waltham.
Reed, Edward Everett Lowell.
Reed, William L South Abington.
Reith, William Jr Salem.
Rhodes, George H ,
Rhodes, John Brewer Boston.
Rice, George Maury, 2d Worcester.
Richards, Eugene Hervey Boston.
Richardson, Albert Lewis Boston.
Richardson, Solon O., Jr Wakefield.
Robbins, Charles Harrison Lowell.
Roberts, Oliver Ayer Salisbury.
Robinson, D. Frank Lawrence.
Robinson, Millard Lyman Westfield.
Rockwood, William De Luce So. Boston.
Rogers, John Hugh Springfield.
Rollins, John B Lynn.
Romney, Charles W Winchester.
Ronimus, James D Boston.
Root, Lewis Fowler Westfield.
Ross, Thomas Edward Boston.
Rowell, Benjamin Winslow Lynn.
Ruddick, William Henderson So. Boston.
Rumery, William M Newtonville.
Runels, Charles Lowell.
Russell, Isaac H Boston.
Ryder, Albert Clinton Boston.
Salmon, William Francis, 33° Lowell.
Sampson, Joshua Frederick Boston.
Sanborn, Laroy Sunderland Lowell.
Sanborn, Nathaniel C Lowell.
Sanderson, Gardner F Boston.
Sanford, Baalis Brockton.
Sargent, Moses Perry Merrimac.
Saunders, Caleb Lawrence.
Savage, Martin Joseph West Brookfield.

Savory, Tristram T Salem.	
Sawyer, Charles Henry Providence, R. I.	
Sawyer, Henry Nathan Boston.	
Scott, James Lowell.	
Scott, John Kiner South Boston.	
Sears, Nathan Henry Millbury.	
Sears, William Barnes Brookline.	
Seaver, Latimer Small Minneapolis, Minn.	
Seward, Josiah Lafayette Lowell.	
Shaffer, Stillman L Worcester.	
Shalling, Frederick Gerard Texarkana, Ark.	
Shattuck, Oliver Perham Worcester.	
Shaw, Elisha Hermann North Chelmsford.	
Shaw, James William Brown Lowell.	
Sherman, Zaccheus Taunton.	
Silloway, Jacob, Jr Canton,	
Simmons, William Henry Lowell.	
Simonds, Edwin A Chicago, Ill.	
Simpson, Robert Lowell	
Sinclair, Charles Arthur Portsmouth, N. II.	
Smalley, Albert Garey Boston.	
Smalley, Joshua Boston.	
Smith, Benjamin Franklin, Boston.	
Smith, Charles Allen Winchendon.	
Smith, Dana Z Salem.	
Smith, Franklin H Boston.	
Smith, George Edward Boston.	
Smith, George Herbert	
Smith, Horace Boston.	
Smith, Samuel Lawrence.	
Smith, Theophilus Harrington Chelsea.	
Snow, Seymour B Cambridgeport.	
Snyder, Frank Pierce East Cambridge.	
Soule, George F South Abington.	
Soule, William Thomas New Bedford.	
Southard, Charles C New York City.	
Spalding, Frederick Parker Lowell.	
Spalter, Frank Bainbridge Winchendon.	

Spellman, Charles Clark Sprin	gfield,
Spencer, Charles William West	field.
Spinney, Samuel Rogers South	h Boston.
Stearns, Edward, 33° Linco	ln.
Stedman, Samuel M Lawr	ence.
Steere, John Scott Sprin	gfield.
Stephenson, Franklin Balche Roxb	ury.
Stevens, Solon Whithed Lowe	A1.
Stevens, William James Kings	ston, N. H.
Stevenson, Frank Lindsay Melro	se.
Stiles, Julius Augustus Lowe	11.
Stillson, Daniel C Some	rville.
Stoddard, Granville M Lawre	ence.
Stone, John Livingston Maril	oro.
Stone, Zina Eugene Lowel	11.
Stott, Charles Adams Lowe	11.
Stubbs, Simeon Roxb	ury.
Stumcke, Henry Bosto	n.
	ester.
Sutherland, Daniel Alvah Lynn.	•
Swan, Daniel Adams Lowe	11.
Sweet, Joseph Lyman North	Attleboro.
• • •	
Tarbell, Stephen H Bosto	m.
Tatman, R. James Word	ester.
Taylor, David Eaton Sprin	gfield.
Taylor, Hotace B Portle	and, Me.
Taylor, Thomas A	n.
Taylor, Vernon Otis Provi	idence, R. I.
Temple, Thomas French Nepo	nset.
Thorndike, S. Lothrop Caml	oridg e.
Thurston, John Henry Camb	ridge.
Tinkham, John Gilbert Taun	ton.
Tottingham, Henry Joseph Wind	hendon.
	York City.
Tower, Frederick Coha	ssett.
Tower, George Word	ester.
•	York City.
-	•

Tower, Levi Boston.
Tripp, Stephen A New Bedford.
Trowbridge, Stephen Winchester Cambridge.
Truesdell, Edmund E Suncook, N. H
Truesdell, Oscar Baylies Newtonville.
Tucke, Edward Morton Lowell.
Tucker, Harrison A Brooklyn, N. Y.
Tucker, James C Dorchester.
Tucker, Nathaniel Gates Worcester.
Tucker, William Warren, 33° Boston.
Tuttle, Oscar Stratton Holyoke.
Tyler, William Perkins Boston.
Tyner, William Washington Village.
Upham, James Humphreys Dorchester.
Vennard, John Moore Lynn.
Vinal, Hammond W Boston.
Wait, Elijah Smith
Waite, J. Gilman Medford.
Walbridge, Frederick Griswold, 33° South Boston.
Walbridge, Levi South Boston.
Walbridge, Paul D Boston.
Walker, George Ferdinand Stoughton.
Walker, Ruel Judson Lowell.
Walker, Samuel Alpheus Newton Centre.
Walker, Samuel Horace
Walker, William Brigham Springfield.
Want, George W Charlestown.
Ward, Francis Jackson Roxbury.
Ward, Thomas Edward Lynn.
Ware, Augustus L East Medway.
Ware, Marcellus A East Medway.
Washburn, Edward Carroll Springfield.
Wastcoat, Mortimer , Taunton.
Way, C. Granville Boston.
Weatherbee, Orlando Spencer.

Webb, Charles H	Boston.
Webster, Albert	
Webster, Osman Cobb	
Weeks, Joseph Clark	•
Weixler, Jacob Paul, Jr	Worcester.
Welch, Albion Franklin	Danvers.
Welch, Arnold Sullivan	Lowell.
Welch, Charles Alfred, 33°	Waltham.
Welch, Uriah	New York City.
Weld, Otis Everett, 33°	Boston.
Wells, Edward Everett	Boston.
Wells, George Washington	Southbridge.
	Chicopee Falls.
Weston, Isaac N	•
Weston, Samuel C	Salem.
Weymouth, George Warren	Hudson.
Wheeler, Abel	Lowell.
Wheeler, Albert Henry	Lowell.
Wheeler, Edward P	Newton.
Wheeler, John Thompson	Haverhill.
Wheeler, Walter J	Newton.
Whidden, Thomas Marvin	Brookline.
White, Charles Dominick	Boston.
White, Joseph Lionel	Boston.
White, L. Merton	Lowell.
	Boston.
Whiting, William Sawin	Boston.
Whitman, Kilborn	Boston.
Whitney, Henry Austin, 33°	Boston.
Wilder, Edwin	Hingham.
Wiley, John A	North Andover.
Williams, Marlborough	Boston.
Williams, Robert Wesley	Boston.
Wilson, Henry Clark	Worcester.
Wilson, Joseph Thomas	Nahant.
Wilson, Valentine L	Lowell.
Winsor, Francis Herbert	Boston.
Wood, Alexander Hamilton	Boston.

Wood, Baylies									_
Wood, Henry Gage	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Natick.
Woodberry, Charles	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	Beverly.
Woodward, John Carlos	•			•		•	•	•	Lowell.
Woodworth, Albert Charles	٠				•		•	•	Chicopee.
Woodworth, Justin Perkins					•		•	•	Chicopee.
Work, Joseph William						•		•	Boston.
Wright, Edwin, 33°			•						Boston.
Young, Charles Fred								•	Lowell.
Young, Edward Bentley								•	
Young, Edward Hamilton	٠		•	•	•		•		Springfield.
Young, Rynear S	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Rocky Hill, N, J.
1	ΜE	M	BE	R	5.				
Abbott, Henry Robert									Boston.
Adams, Edward L									Boston.
Alford, Frederic									Boston.
Alghieri, Simon			•						Cambridgeport.
Allard, Marcus Merrill									Worcester.
Allen, Andrew F									Arlington.
Allen, George									Boston.
Ambrose, John Lee									Somerville.
Anderson, Henry M									Boston.
Appleton, George W									Boston.
Archibald, George Frederick .	•								Boston.
Armington, Pardon									Providence, R. I.
Arnold, Horatio B									New York City.
Aspinwall, William									Brookline.
Avery, Charles Ellery									Chelsea.
Bailey, Jacob L									East Cambridge.
Bailey, Jason Samuel									West Roxbury.
Baker, Charles Richman									Cambridgeport.
Baker, William Alfred									South Canton.
Baker, William Richmond									Dorchester.
Balch, James Frederick									Boston.
Baldwin, Charles Henry									Boston.
=									

Barnard, Coolidge Dorchester.	
Barrow, Thomas Anderton Millbury.	
Bartlett, Jonn Wilbur Chicopee Fall	ls.
Benedict, John Gano Boston.	
Bergengren, Frederick William Alexis Lynn.	
Berry, John King Boston.	
Black, James W Cambridge.	
Blackington, William Sumner Attleboro.	
Blanchard, Edward Orne Dorchester.	
Blume, Andrew Boston.	
Bockelman, Frank Henry South Boston	•
Bowditch, Eugene H Boston.	
Boyce, Cadis Barney Boston.	
Brick, Francis Worcester.	
Briggs, Richard Boston.	
Brigham, Albert Walter Melrose.	
Bright, Henry Cambridgepo	rt.
Brooks, Everett W	
Browne, William Kirkwood Jamaica Plair	n.
Buckingham, George P Worcester.	
Buffinton, Eugene Lucian Boston.	
Bullock, Chauncey Kingsley Jamaica Plais	n.
Bullock, Edwin Barnard Attleboro.	
Burgess, James M Boston.	
Bushee, Albert Augustus Attleboro.	
Bussell, Augustus Franklin Quincy.	
Butler, Charles B Springfield.	
Byfield, George David	
Byington, Swift Exeter, N. H	
·	
Cable, Hobart M Hyde Park.	
Cahill, Thomas Boston.	
Capelle, William C Boston.	
Carpenter, Edwin Potter Worcester.	
Carter, George W Boston.	
Carter, Harvey Horace Holyoke.	
Champney, George F	
Chapman, John N Brookline.	

Chase, Horace						Boston.
Chase, Josiah G						Cambridgeport.
Cheney, Gardner S						Boston.
Cherrington, William P						South Boston.
Cheswell, William Thompson	١.	٠.				Boston.
Chipman, George E						Boston.
Cilley, Orran George						Boston.
Cleaves, N. Porter						Boston.
Clifford, Samuel W						Boston.
Collins, Harry Gaylord						Brookline.
Conant, Lewis Simpson						Roxbury.
Converse, Clarence Myron .				٠.		Chicago, Ill.
Coolidge, Aaron R						Somerville.
Coolidge, William D						Newton Centre.
Cragin, Simeon						Melrose.
Cram, David						Townsend.
Crane, Rufus Revilo						Millbury.
Crocker, Ellery C						Hingham.
Crockett, John Frank						East Cambridge.
Crooker, Ralph, Jr.,						South Boston.
Cushman, Thomas Loring						Springfield.
Cutler, William C						Chelsea.
Damrell, John S				•		Boston.
Davenport, William Cheever						Malden.
Davis, Charles G						West Roxbury.
Davis, William L						Worcester.
Dearborn, John B						Charlestown.
Delano, Gustavus						New Bedford.
Devereux, Daniel Dyer						Duxbury.
Dewey, Edgar O						Reading.
Doe, Howard A						South Boston.
Doolittle, Erastus Hubbard .						Boston.
Dorr, George Washington .						Boston.
Drake, Francis Edward						Columbus, O.
Dunbar, Barnabas Frank						South Boston.
Durkee, Lauriston Cook						Charlestown.
Dyer, John J						

Haines, William B.

Eastwood, Benjamin S								Dorchester.
Ellis, George W								Hamilton.
Ellis, William James								East Boston.
Emerson, George								Roxbury.
Evans, Arthur Madison .								Worcester.
Everbeck, George S	•	•	•	•				East Boston.
Fairbanks, Fred Clinton .								Boston.
Fales, E. Copeland								Foxboro'.
Farwell, Frank A								Worcester.
Fay, Henry Gregg								Boston.
Ferguson, James Henry .								Millbury.
Flagg, Fred D								Boston.
Fletcher, Nathan Barnes .								Lynn.
Fogerty, Edward Seavey .								Roslindale.
Ford, John James								Greenbush.
Foster, Joseph Henry								Pawtucket, R. I.
Fowle, Leonard								Swampscott.
Fowle, Samuel L								East Boston.
French, Ferdinand F								Boston.
Frost, Edwin R								Boston.
Frye, George Warren								Fall River.
Frye, William Frank								Worcester.
Furnald, Frank Brooks .					•		•	Mechanicville, N. Y.
Gale, John Dickenson								Boston.
Gale, William H								Lynn.
Gallison, Henry Hammond								Brookline.
Gerald, Robert F								South Boston.
Gerrish, William H								Boston.
Girvin, Samuel								Pawtucket, R. I.
Goddard, Henry								Worcester.
Goodrich, John B								Newton.
Greene, Joseph Bowers .								South Boston.
• •								Watertown.
Grosvenor, Daniel P								Peabody.
Grueby, George Henry, 2d.								Boston.
,								

Hale, Frank Witham	 		•	•	Newburyport.
Hale, George S	 				Worcester.
Hall, David C	 				Boston.
Hallett, Henry L	 				Boston.
Hammatt, William A	 				Chicago, Ill.
Hammett, Shubael Franklin	 				Taunton.
Hanson, Frederick C	 				Charlestown.
Harris, Charles	 				Boston.
Harris, Frank Lafayette	 				Boston.
Harvey, Arthur Clarence	 				Springfield.
Hastings, Edward Holland	 				Boston.
Hayden, Charles H	 				Boston.
Hedges, Sidney M	 				Boston.
Hilton, George Edward	 				Lynn.
Hittinger, Thomas S	 				Belmont.
Holmes, Edwin Bradford					Boston.
Holton, Eugene A					Boston.
Horton, Charles H	 				Boston.
Hosley, Henry Elisha	 				South Boston.
Howard, Arthur Chadwick	 				Boston.
Howard, Edwin	 				Winthrop.
Howe, Frank Eugene					Boston.
Huguley, Harrison W	 				Boston.
Ingails, E. Herbert	 	•	•	•	Brookline.
Jackson, Moses William Sherwood	 				Boston.
Jacobs, Franklin	 				Southbridge.
James, Elisha F,	 				South Boston.
Jenness, Edwin Romanzo					Roxbury.
Johnson, John Joseph					Newton.
Jones, George Stevens	 				Boston.
Judd, Edward Charles	 				Lynn.
Kakas, Edward	 				West Medford.
Kent, Enoch Toppan	 				Boston.
Kidder, Charles Frederic	 				Lowell.
Kilham, Edward A	 				Boston.

Kimball, John Treadwell .							Boston.
Kimball, Martin Van Buren							Boston.
King, Joseph							Palmer.
Knight, Daniel Francis .							Roxbury.
Knowles, Francis W							Boston.
Lakin, John Hartwell							Boston.
Lamphear, Lewis Cass .							Boston.
Lapham, Frederick A							Millbury.
Lawrence, Ambrose							Boston.
Leighton, Samuel P							Malden.
Levi, William G							Boston.
Lewis, George O							Boston.
Litchfield, Parker R							Medford.
Litchfield, Pliny Thurston.					•		Sonthbridge.
Locke, Frank							Boston.
Longeway, Alfred							Chicopee Falls.
Longley, Edward E							Worcester.
Lord, Francis Caleb	•						West Roxbury.
Lord, Thomas H							Somerville.
Loring, Freeman A							Medford.
Lucas, Winslow B							South Boston.
Lumb, William			•				Boston.
Lutz, Jacob George							Springfield.
Lynch, John E							East Boston.
MacDonald, Edward							Boston.
Macomber, John F							Framingham.
Marble, George Roberts .							East Boston.
Marden, George H							Charlestown.
Markoe, George F. H							Boston.
Marsh, James R							Lowell.
Marshall, Horatio H							Worcester.
Mason, Samuel, Jr						,	Boston.
McCully, Hugh							Boston
Mead, John							West Newton.
Means, John H							South Boston.
Merrill, Orthello Kimball							Springfield.
							=

Merriman, Francis Evander	ston.
Merritt, Henry	ingham.
Merritt, Nehemiah T	ston.
	oucester.
	harlestown.
Miller, Wilbur Fisk Lu	ıdlow.
Milligan, James	ımbridge.
Morse, Herbert Francis	oxbury.
Munroe, Abel Bradley	ston.
Murphy, John Joseph	ston.
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	oston.
•	ılem.
	ambridgeport.
Nutter, Thomas F	oston.
Odell, Ira Herbert	oston.
Packer, Marcus Morton Ly	ynn.
	oston.
	ston.
Parker, Boardman Judson	ston.
Parker, Charles W	oston.
	oston.
	ast Boston.
Patten, George So	outh Boston.
	ast Boston.
Pevear, Henry Theodore L	ynn.
Pfaff, William C	oston.
Phillips, Joseph S	ambridgeport.
Phillips, William B Ly	ynn.
Phinney, James Payson So	outh Boston.
Plaisted, Lewis Henry	oston.
Plumer, Joseph Atkinson	est Roxbury.
Poor, Daniel Edward	oston.
Pope, Arthur Wallace	ewton Centre.
Porter, James M	alden.
Post, John, Jr	oston.
Powell, Albert Man	orcester.

COUNCIL OF DELIBERATION,

308

Pratt, Franklin S		Boston.
Pratt, William True		Worcester.
Prentiss, Charles Henry		Arlington.
		Boston.
Provan, Robert		South Boston.
Quint, Rev. Alonzo H		Dover, N. H.
Rice, Henry B		Boston.
Rich, James Rogers		Boston.
Robertson, John A		Boston.
Robinson, Albert Oscar		Wolfboro Junc. N. H.
Robinson, Charles Thomas		Taunton.
Robinson, William C		Northampton.
Rodocanachi, John M		Boston.
Roeth, Casper W		Boston.
Root, William Augustus		Boston.
Samuels, Edward Augustus		Boston.
Sargeant, Samuel D		
		•
		Boston.
* '		
•	-	
Seavey, Joseph W. C		
		Roxbury.
• • •		West Groton.
	•	Boston.
	• •	East Boston.
• •	• •	Boston.
	• •	Boston.
	•	Boston.
, <u>,</u>	•	Boston.
Simmons, Samuel	•	
•	•	Woburn.
Simons, Mark	•	Boston.
. 33	•	Boston.
Smith, Francis M		Boston.
Smith, James B		Andover.
Smith, William Henry		Attleboro.

Smythe, Edwin R	East Boston.
Solomon, William	Brookline.
Speare, Herbert Alden	Newton.
Spooner, Samuel Brigham	Springfield.
Spring, Charles Edgar	Valley Falls, R. I.
Spring, Frederick H	Boston.
Stearns, Harry Perkins	Boston.
Stearns, Joseph Sprague	Cambridgeport.
Stickney, Horace William	Washington Village.
Stoddard, Charles F	Boston.
Stowell, Lemuel C	Boston.
Suck, George Frederick	Jamaica Plain.
Sumner, Eben Tufts	East Cambridge.
Taft, Orman L	Worcester.
Tenney, Joseph Starks	Worcester.
Thayer, Samuel Ezra	Wenham.
Thomas, Granville Mellen	Melrose.
Thompson, John H	New Bedford.
Tilson, John D. W	South Boston.
Tilton, Joseph S	Lake Village, N. H.
Tower Charles Bates	Cambridge.
Towle, George Henry	Wakefield.
Townsend, George O	Boston.
Trull, Ezra Jackson	Charlestown.
Ulman, William C	Boston.
Vannevar, Edmund B	Boston.
<i>,</i>	Boston.
Velasco, Charles F. de	East Boston.
Wadleigh, Edwin A	Winchester.
	Newton Centre.
	Boston.
*** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	Oakdale.
	Boston.
	Worcester.
Washburn, Henry Stillman	i auncon.

Washburn, Philo. T Taunton.
Waterman, Thomas, 33° Boston.
Watters, James Ft. Laramie, Wy. Ter.
Webber, Moses Howe Boston.
Webster, Edwin R East Boston.
Weil, Henry Jacob Boston.
Wells, Benjamin T Newton.
Wells, Samuel Boston.
Wheaton, Hiram New Bedford.
Whitcomb, Amasa G Chelsea.
Whitcomb, Edgar B Boston.
Whitcomb, William B Medford.
Whittemore, Samuel Butterfield Boston.
Wicks, Joseph Frank Worcester.
Wilder, William II Brookline.
Williams, John Livingston Boston.
Willson, Samuel S Charlestown.
Wilson, Benjamin F Boston.
Wilson, George Henry, Quincy.
Winsor, Joseph Boston.
Wiswall, George Berkley Boston.
Wood, Frank Cushing East Boston.
Woodsum, Eben Boston.
Woodward, Charles Washburn Dorchester.
V I Hanne
Young, J. Harvey Buston.
Number of Members, 971.

Digitized by Google

MOUNT CALVARY CHAPTER OF ROSE CROIX, LOWELL.

Instituted April 30, 1859. Chartered May 16, 1860.

Stated Meetings, first Thursday after the full of the moon in each month, except June, July, August and Sertember.

OFFICERS.

William F. Salmon, 33°'		M.∴ W.∴ and P.∴ Master.
		M.:. E.:. and P.:. K.:. Sen.:. W.:.
Oramil A. Brigham, 32°,		" " Jun∴ W∴
Rev. Josiah L. Seward, 32°,		" Gr.∴ Orator.
Joel Spalding, 33°,		R.:. and P.:. K.:. Treasurer.
Edward B. Howe, 32°,		" " Secretary.
Nathaniel, C. Sanborn, 32°,		" " Master of C.
Stephen W. Huse, 32°,		" " Capt.: of the G.:

MEMBERS.

Abbott, John W.
Adams, Charles Elisha
Armington, Pardon
Ashworth, George Leonard
Atherton, Abel Thomas

Bacon, Horace Baldwin Bancroft, E. Dana Bedlow, Joseph Blood, John Cutter Brigham, Oramil Abraham Brown, Frank Kimball

Carney, George James
Chandler, George Herman
Coburn, Edward Foster
Conant, Edmund Batchelder
Crawford, Henry Everett
Cushing, George Shaw
Cushing, Henry Greenwood

Dadman, Girard Prescott

Eaton, Charles Willis Evans, George Edwin

Fletcher, Henry Harrison Fox, Lorenzo Smith Frye, Frederic Fuller, Samuel Stillman Furnald, Frank Brooks

Gardner, William Sewall, 33° Gates, Prescott Coburn Gates, Royal Wiswell Gerrish, Thomas Greenleaf Glidden, Charles Jasper

Hall, Hiram Noyes Hallett, Milo Gideon Howe, Edward Barnes Huntoon, George Ladd Huse, Stephen Warwick Hutchinson, Charles Carroll, 33°

Ingham, William Augustus

Jaquith, William Henry Johnson, Julius Converse

Kidder, Charles Frederic Kimball, Charles Raymond Knapp, Charles Langdon

Lamson, Edwin

Lang, William Albert

Lathrop, William Henry

Lawrence, George Porter

Livingston, William Edward.

Marsh, James Richardson McDermid, Archie

Packer, Edmund Hilliard Paige, E. Frank Pearson, George Warren Perkins, Henry Phelps, 33° Pevey, John Merrill Phillips, John Fairfield Pinkham, George Edwin Pollard, Arthur Gayton Puffer, Freeman Weston

Read, J. Henry Reed, Edward Everett Robbins, Charles Harrison Robinson, D. Frank Runals, Charles

Salmon, William Francis, 33° Sanborn, Laroy Sunderland Sanborn, Nathaniel Collins Sargent, Samuel D. Scott, James Seward, Josiah Lafayette. Shaw, Elisha Herman Shaw, James William Brown Short, Josiah Emerson, Jr. Simmons, William Henry Simpson, Robert Spalding, Frederic Parker. Spalding, Joel, 33° Stevens, Solon Whithead Stiles, Julius Augustus Stone, Andrew Coolidge Stone, Zina Eugene Stott, Charles Adams Swan, Daniel Adams

Taylor, Frederic
Tucke, Edward Morton

Walker, Ruel Judson Welch, Arnold S. Wheeler, Abel Wheeler, Albert Henry Wheeler, John Thompson Woodward, John Carter

Young, Charles Frederick

Number of Members, 94.

MOUNT OLIVET CHAPTER OF ROSE CROIX, BOSTON.

Instituted March 11, 1863. Chartered September 11, 1863.

Stated Meetings, third Friday in February, April, October and December; also on Holy Thursday.

OFFICERS.

Erastus H. Doolittle, 32°,			M∴ W∴ and	P.: M	aster.
Frederick H. Spring, 32°,			M.: E.: and	P∴ K.	. Sen.: W.:
Edgar O. Dewey, 32°,			**	"	Jun∴ W∴
Leonard M. Averill, 32°, .			60	46	Gr.: Orator.
Benjamin F. Smith, 32°, .			R.:. and P.:.	K∴ Tr	easurer.
Benjamin W. Rowell, 32°,			"	Sec	retary.
William J. Stevens, 32°, .			44 44	Ho	spitaller.
Henry E. Hosley, 32°,			"	Ma	ster of C.:.
Frank S. Pratt, 32°,			**	Car	ot.·. of G.·.

MEMBERS.

MEMBERS.
Bailey, Jacob L.
Bailey, Jason S.
Baker, Charles R.
Baker, William R.
Balch, James F.
Baldwin, Charles H.
Ball, Alonzo F.
Banfield, A. W.
Barker, Herman
Barker, William A.
Barnabee, II C.
Barnard, D. H.
Barney. Jos. S.
Bartlett, Charles S.
Bartlett, John W.
Bayley, Augustus R.
Belfield, John R.
Benedict, John G.
Bergengren, F. W. A.
Berry, John K.
Binkhourst, A. C.

Bowker, James H. Boyce, Cadis B. Brackett, I. Lewis Breck, Charles H. B. Brewer, Nathaniel, Jr. Brigham, A. W. Bright, Henry Brockelman, Frank H. Brooks, Charles G. Brooks, Luther F. Brown, George B. Brown, Joseph Howard Brown, Roscoe D. Brymer, Robert Buffinton, Eugene R. Buffum, Charles J. Bullock, C. K. Burnham, Walter S. Burrows, Wlliam H. Bush, Nelson H. Butler, H. Vincent

Caldwell, H. P.
Carpenter, George S.
Carter, George W.
Cass, Henry N.
Chaffee, Charles H.
Chase, Daniel E.
Chase, Ilorace
Chase, Josiah G.
Chessman, William H., 33°
Chesswell, William T.
Chipman, W. H.
Cilley, George E.
Clapp, Frank A.
Clark, Lyman J.
Clark, William L.

Cochran, Andrew

Cochran, James A.
Colby, Harrison G. O.
Collins, Henry G,
Conant, Lewis S.
Cooper, John G.
Crawford, Ezra M.
Crocker, Ellery C.
Crooker, Ralph, Jr.
Cunningham, J. H.
Cunningham, Thomas, Jr.
Curtiss, John L.

Damrell, John S. Dana, Otis D. Davenport, Albert H. Davenport, Charles L. Davenport, William C. Davis, Angus C. Davis, Robert L. Davison, Archibald T. Dean, Benjamin, 33° Dearborn, John B. DeVelasco, Charles F. Dewey, Edgar O. De Witt, John E. Dow, John C. Downs, James Doyle, Thomas A. 33° Drake, George W. Drew, Silas S. Drost, Charles A. Drummond. J. H. 33° Dunbar, B. F. Dupee, Henry D. Dyer, John J.

Eastwood, Benjamin S. Eaton, Rufus

Edgcomb, Albert Edwards, John Ellis, George W. Emerson, George Endicott, Henry, 33°

Fairbanks, Charles F. Farnham, William Henry Ferdinand, Frank Fernald, Oliver G. Field, George F. Fish, William G. Fleetwood, Henry Fogerty, Edward S. Folger, George P. Folsom, Albert A. Ford, Horace M. Foss, L. Bacon Freeland, James H., 33° French, Ferdinand F. French, Peter W. Frost, Edwin R. Fuller, Hiram L.

Gallison, Henry H.
Gardner, Frank H.
Gerald, Robert F.
Gilsson, G. M.
Gogin, Thomas
Goldthwait, Francis J.
Goodwin, Frank W.
Goodwin, Samuel T.
Gould, Sylvester W.
Gray, George A.
Green, Alban S.
Green, Fernando A.
Greene, Joseph B.
Grose, Joseph B.

Grueby, George H., 2d. Guild, Curtis Guild, William H., 33°

Hall, D. Winsor Hall, Thomas Ham, Martin L. Hamlin, Edward S. Hammett, William A. Hancock, Martin M. Hanson, Fred C. Harrington, Edward F. Harris, Charles. Harris, Frank L. Harrison, J. H. Haskell, Samuel C. Hastings, Edward H. Hathaway, A. Judson Hawkes, Jefferson C. Heath, George A. Henderson, Robert B. Hentz, Josiah G. Herman, J. H. Hersey, Benjamin A. Hersey, Francis C. Hilliard, Rufus E. Hilton, George E. Holden, Joshua B. Holman, Rufus Hosley, Henry E. Hough, Thomas W. Howard, Arthur C. Howard, Edwin Howe, Frank E. Hubbard, Samuel F. Hurlbut, Vincent L., 33°

Ingalls, E. Herbert

Jacobs, David H.
James, Elisha F.
Jenkins, Charles
Jenness, Edwin R.
Johnson, E. P.
Johnson, Robert
Jones, Andrew J.
Jones, Charlie A.
Jones, Daniel W.
Jones, James T.
Jordan, Augustus C.
Joyce, Charles E.

Kelley, Samuel
Kenney, John
Kent, Enoch T.
Kimball, Charles H.
Kimball, Martin V. B.
Kittredge, Henry W.
Knight, Daniel F.
Knowles, Francis W.

Lambert, William Thomas Landt, Henry Lanphear, Lewis C. La Pointe, William H. Lawrence, Ambrose Lawrence Daniel W., 33° Lawrence, Samuel C., 33° Leavitt, George E. Lichtenstein, Charles B. Litchfield, Charles J. Litchfield, Henry H. Litchfield, Parker R. Little, George H. Locke, P. Webster Long, Abraham Lord, Francis C.

Lothrop, William H. Lovell, Benjamin S. Lovis, C. H. Luce, George C., Jr. Lynch, John E.

MacDonald, William L. Macomber, G. B. Macomber, John F. Maine, Frank N. Marble, George R. Markoe, G. F. H. Marrah, Edward Martin, Augustus B. Mason, Joseph B. McClenachan, C. T., 33° McDuffee, L. P. Mead, John Means, John H. Merriman, Francis E. Merrow, John F. Mitchell, Wilmot W. Monto, Louis, Jr. Moore, Nixon Moriarty, Albert P. Morse, H. F.

Neilson, William Newcomb, William H. Nickerson, Edward G. Nourse, Benjamin F., 33° Nowell, Henry P. Nutter, Thomas F

O'Brien, Thomas L. Osgood, Charles C.

Packer, Marcus M.

Paige, Charles J. Palmer, Elihu B. Parazina, William B. Park, William, Jr. Park William D. Parker, Charles E. Parker, Charles W. Parker, George W. Parker, Henry J. Payson, Calvin B. Pevear, Henry T. Pfaff, William C. Pierce, Charles E. Pitman, Henry W. Plumer, Joseph A. Poor, Daniel E. Pope, Arthur W. Post, John, Jr. Powers, Charles E. Pratt. Franklin S. Prentiss, Charles H. Prescott, Joseph D. Provan, Robert.

Rand, Caleb
Richardson, Charles W.
Riley, Frederick
Rockwood, W. D.
Robertson, John A,
Rolfe, George W.
Rollins, John B.
Rowell, Benjamin W.
Ruddick, William H.
Ruggles, Abbott L.
Rumery, William M.

Sampson, Walter S. Samuels, Edward A.

Sanborn, Joseph, R. Savage, H. H. Sawin, Nathaniel D. Scott, E. G. Scott, John K. Scott, William Sears, William B. Seaver, Latimer S. Shattuck, George D. Shepard, C. A. B., 33° Sherman, J. Edwin Sherman, J. H. Sinclair, Charles A. Smalley, Walter V. Smith, Benjamin F. Smith, Francis M. Smith, Horace L. Smith, Theophilus H. Snow Seymour B. Sortwell, Daniel R. Spinney, Samuel R. Spring, Frederick H. Spurr, Thomas S. Stearns, Nathaniel C. Stetson, A J. Stevens, William J. Stewart, George C. Stickney, Horace W. Stillings, E. B. Stowell, Lemuel C. Stratton, William D., 33° Stuart, Foster E. Stubbs, Simeon. Suck, George F. Sullivan, Edward N.

Tapley, Frederick F.

Sykes, George F.

Tarbell, Stephen H. Taylor, John Taylor, William Temple, Thomas F. Thomas, Granville M. Thompson, Charles G. Thompson, Robert Thurston, Daniel, H. Tilton, Joseph S. Towle, George H. Towle, Samuel F. Townsend, George O. Troup, William Trull, Ezra J. Turner, Samuel H. Tyner, William

Underwood, George D. Upham, James H.

Vegelahn, Fred O. Vennard, John Moore

Wade, James H.
Walbridge, F. G., 33°
Walbridge, Levi
Walbridge, William S.
Walker, Henry S.
Ward, Francis J.
Warren, Russell A.
Webber, Edwin F.
Webber, William C.
Webster, Albert

Webster, Osman C. Weeks, Joseph C. Weil, Henry J. Welch, Albion F. Wells, Benjamin T. Wells, Edward E. Wheeler, Darwin E. Wheeler, Walter J. Whidden, Thomas M. Whitcomb, A. G. White, Edward A., 33° White, Henry B. White, Joseph L. White, L. Merton White, William Whitman, Kilbern Whitten, Alonzo H. Whitten, Daniel F. Williams, R. W. Willis, Samuel P. Wilson, Joseph T. Winsor, Francis H. Winsor, Joseph Wood, Frank C. Wood, Henry G. Woodbury, Charles Levi, 33° Woodward, Charles W. Work, Joseph W. Wright, Albert J. Wright, Edwin, 33°

Young, E. Bentley Young, J. Harvey, Number of Members, 389.

WORCESTER LODGE OF PERFECTION, WORCESTER.

Instituted April 10, 1863. Chartered September 30, 1863.

Stated Meetings, third Thursday of each month, except June, July, August and September.

OFFICERS.

George F. Hewett, 32°, T.: P.: G.: Master. George Tower, 32°, H.: of T.:, Dep.: G.: Master. Marcus M. Allard, 32°, Ven.: Sen.: G.: Warden. A. M. Powell, 32°, Ven.: Jun.: G.: Warden. George M. Rice, 2d, 32°, Grand Orator. Edward P. Pevey, 14°, Treasurer. Charles W. Moody, 14°, Sec.: K.: of the S.: and A.: John L. Harris, 14°, Master of Ceremonies. George A. Wood, 14°, " Capt.: of the Guard. John A. Davis, 14°, Hospitable Brother. Henry H. Flint, 18°, Tyler.

MEMBERS.

Allard, Marcus M. Boyden, George D. Allen, William Boyden, George E., 33° Andrews, Charles C. Bradford, Byron Anthony, Albert G. Brady, George W. Armington, Walker Brick, Dr. Francis Bridges, Joseph E. Atherton, Frederick A. Brigham, Daniel S. Baker, William E. Brooks, Lyman Barker, Charles R. Buckingham, George B.

Barrows, Thomas A. Burditt, A. A. Bassett, George Burleigh, H. M. Batchelder, C. F. Busby, N. J.

Batchelder, George E.

Beane, Frank A.

Bemis, Daniel W.

Bigelow, H. N.

Bigelow, James W.

Blair, Charles E.

Blair, John

Clark, William L.

Carpenter, Charles H.

Carpenter, Edward P.

Chamberlain, Robert H.

Chapin, Charles S.

Chase, Frederick T.

Clark, William L.

Clisbee, J. A.

Coés, John H.
Comey, Willard
Converse, Clarence M.
Converse, Noel S.
Conway, John A.
Crane, Rufus R.
Cutting, Anson E.

Dadman, William S.
Davis, Charles E.
Davis, Dr. Charles H.
Davis, George H.
Davis, John A.
Davis, Porter
Davis, William S.
Day, Charles S.
Dearborn, S. W.
Delano, John
Downs, Loren M.
Dunton, Silas

Earle, Enoch, Eaton, Thomas B. Eddy, Henry W. Emerson, W. Fred Emmons, Alonso C. Evans, Arthur M. Fairbanks, George E. Farwell, Frank A. Farwell, William A. Ferguson, James H. Field, C. W., Jr. Fifield, John W. D. Fish, Henry C. Fisher, George Fiske, Edwin S. Flint, Henry H. Foulds, Alexander

Frye, William T.

Gard, Thomas D. Garfield, Silas Gates, A. Franklin Gibbs, George L. Goddard, Henry Golbert, Robert R. Green, James, Jr.

Hall, Frank E. Hale, George S. Hammond, Aaron Harris, C. M., Jr. Harris, John L. Harvey, John H. Hastings, Leander A. Heald, Jonas, Jr. Henderson, James D. Hewett, George E. Hildreth, Samuel E. Hill, Edwin H. Hobbs, S. Warren Hoppin, George S. Howell, John F. Hudson, Horace O.

Ingalls, Gustavus W.

Jacobs, Franklin Johnson, Theodore S. Jordan, John W.

Keith, Henry B. Kenney, Lorenzo C. Kent, Edward E. King, P. D. Knapp, Henry E. Kniffen, L. G. Knox, Joseph B.

Lapham, Frederic A.
Lawrence, George C.
Lawrence, J. Edwin
Lewis, Benjamin,
Lindley, Richards
Litchfield, Pliny T.
Lombard, E. K.
Long, Josiah H.
Longley, Edward E.
Lord, Daniel P.
Lougee, George I.
Lovejoy, Josiah S.
Lovell, Albert A.
Lowe, John A.

Maidhinney, Samuel
Makepeace, Royal K.
Marsh, Simeon B.
Marshall, H. H.
Mascroft, W. D.
Mathews, George W.
Maynard, William H.
McFarland, E. D.
Mirick, Charles T.
Moody, Charles W.
Moore, John, 2d
Morse, Edwin R.
Munger, W. C.
Murdock, Julius C.

Nichols, Joseph C. Nye, Charles E.

Painter, Thomas
Parkhurst, Benjamin F.

Parkhurst, L. B. Parks, Loren C. Perry, Samuel D. Pevey, Benjamin M. Pevey, Edward P. Pike, Edwin S. Piper, Thomas Pond, Lucius II. Potter, John S. Powell, Albert M. Pratt, Charles B. Pratt, William T. Prentice, Albert F. Price, Nathan Prouty, George F. Pursey, James

Rawson, Oscar F.
Reed, Charles G.
Reed, Henry W.
Rhoades, John
Rice, Frank H.
Rice, George Maury
Richardson, H. A.
Robinson, William H.
Russ, James J.
Russell, E. J.

Sanderson, William N.
Savage, Martin J.
Scott, Cyrus T.
Seagrave, Daniel
Sears, Nathan H.
Shaffer, Stillman L.
Shattuck, Oliver P.
Simpson, Peter Jr.
Southwick, Frederick W.
Smith, Charles A.

Smith, Elliot T.
Smith, George Edward
Smith, James A.
Smith, Jesse
Smith, Jesse A.
Smith, William A., 33°
Spalter, Frank B.
Stansfield, Thomas
Starr, Daniel B.
Stearns, Joseph E.
Stockwell, Ira H.
Stockwell, S. Warren
Stone, Lewis C.

Taft, Gustavus E.
Taft, Orman L.
Tatman, R. James
Tenney, Joseph S.
Tottingham, Henry J.
Tower, George
Tucker, Nathaniel G.

Stone, Marshall

Sumner, Dwight C.

Very, Herbert W.

Wadsworth, Henry C. Waite, James H. Walbridge, Albert Wall, James H., Jr. Warfield, Austin II. Warren, Alfred D. Warren Edger W. Warren, William E. Washburn, W. Ansel Weatherbee, Orlando Wellington, Henry B. Weixler, J. Paul Wells, George W. White, William B. Whiting, Charles D. Weeks, Joseph F. Williams, D. B. Willams, John M. Williamson, Hiram R. Willson, Henry C. Wilson, Emery Winter, Augustus S. Wood, George A. Wood, Justin E.

Number of Members, 224.

SUTTON LODGE OF PERFECTION, SALEM.

Instituted April 10, 1863. Chartered April 8, 1864.

Stated Meetings, second Wednesday in February, April, October and December.

OFFICERS.

Henry Alfred Brown, 32°, . . . T,: P.: G.: Master.

John Beckford Hill, 32°, H.: of T.: Dep.: G.: Master.

Dana Zenas Smith, 32°, Ven.: Sen.: G.: Warden.

Albert Babbidge Russell, 14°, . . . " Jun.: G.: Warden.

Samuel Holder Almy, 14°, . . . Grand Orator.

William Henry Kendall, 14°, . . . " Treasurer.

" Secretary K.: of S.: and A.:

Robert Lawton Almy, 14°, " Master of Ceremonies. Henry Clay Torr, 14°, " Capt.: of the Guard.

Samuel Cutter Weston, 32°, . . . " Tyler.

MEMBERS.

Adams, John C. Johnson, Thomas H.

Almy, Robert L.

Annable, E. Augustus Kendall, William H.

Bigelow, Ira H. Lawrence, Samuel C., 33°

Bigelew, Walter K. Loring, George B.

Brookhouse, Robert

Brown, Henry A. Merrill, Morton B. Burnham, Charles L. Miller, Frank

Buttrick, Samuel B.

Parker, John B.
Cate, Frederick Perley, Frank A.
Coker, John J. Perley, Jonathan
Conant, Herbert S. Porter, Samuel

Hamlin, John P. Reith, William
Hill, John B. Russell, Albert B.

Hutchinson, Thomas J.

Sanborn, Charles A.

Israel, Rev. Fielder Sargent, M. Perry

356

Savory, Tristam T. Simonds, Wm. H., Jr.

Small, Augustus D.

Smith, Dana Zenas Sutton, Eben Thyng, J. Warren

Torr, Henry C.

Webber, Wm. G.

Young, John H.

Number of Members, 39.

EVENING STAR LODGE OF PERFECTION, SPRINGFIEED.

Instituted Jan. 20, 1866. Chartered May 18, 1866. Stated Meetings, last Thursday in January, March, September and November.

OFFICERS.

Charles C. Spellman, 32°,			T.: P.: G.: Master.
Samuel B. Spooner, 32°, .			H.: of T.:, Dep.: G.: Master.
Edward H. Yonng, 32°, .			Ven∴ Sen∴ G∴ Warden.
Edmund P. Kendrick, 32°,			" Jun.: G.: Warden.
J. E. Shipman, 18°,			Grand Orator.
Charles S. Marsh, 32°, .			" Treasurer.
Jacob G. Lutz, 32°,			" Sec., K.: of the S.: and A.:
O. K. Merrill, 32°,			" Master of Ceremonies.
A. C. Harvey, 32°,			" Capt.: of the Guard.
G. N. Parsons, 14°,			" Hospitable Brother.
George T. Weaver, 14°, .			" Tyler.

G. N. Parsons, 14°,	. " Hospitable Brother.					
George T. Weaver, 14°,	. "Tyler.					
MEMBERS.						
Adams, George Francis	Connor, Sanborn Sylvester					
Amadon, William Willard	Cutter, Lorenzo Zenas					
	Cushman, Thomas Loring					
Ball, Alonzo Field						
Bartlett, John Wilbur	Dickinson, Isaac Palmer					
Bemis, Arthur Irving	Drake, Francis Edward					
Bemis, Stephen Augustus	Drake, James Cole					
Bowers, William Francis						
Brigham, Lemuel Hawley	Earle, Oscar Theodore					
Bumstead, Josiah						
Bush, Frederick	Fairfield, Roswell Morgan					
Butler, Charles Burrage	Fisk, Noyes W.					
•	Fleming, Samuel C.					
Call, Amos	Flint. James, Jr.					
Call, Charles Amos	Foth, Albert Erdtman					
Carter, Harvey Horace	Fuller, Levi Knight					
Chapin, Edward Pliny	Fuller, William Albert					
Chapin, Henry Martin						
Clark, Luther	Gees, George Pease					
Coney, Hurbert Mason	Gilbert, William H.					

Greenleaf, Orrick Harmon Grover, William

Hallock, Charles Henry Hamilton, Henry Clay Harvey, Arthur Clarence Heywood, Charles Harvey Hood, John Hunt, John B. Hyde, Henry Stanley

Johnson, Robert Bruce Judd, Dwight Ogden Judd, Fred. Arthur Clark

Kegan, Thomas Francis Keith, Hiram Alonzo Kendrick, Edmund Peaslee

Lee, Henry Smith
Leet, Charles Dwight
Lerche, Emil
Longeway, Alfred
Loomis, Charles Styles
Lutz, Jacob Charles
Lutz, Jacob George

Margerum, Henry Joel
Marsh, Charles Smith
Maynard, Elisha Burr
Merrill, Henry Whitney
Merrill, Othello Kimball
Miller, Wilbur Fisk
Montague, Dwight B.
Moore, Charles Edward
More, William Wallace
Morris, Robert
Morris, Robert Oliver

Newell, Howard Nelson Nichols, Benjamin Franklin Norfolk, Walter Jenks Norris, Hawes

Page, Thomas Clark
Paige, Ed. Tilton
Parsons, George Nelson
Pease, Luke Hall
Perkins, Levi
Perkins, William Sumner
Phelps, Edward Hunt
Phillips, Henry Moses
Porter, James Madison
Powers, Lewis J.

Ramsey, Edward Augustus
Ray, George Washington, 33°
Robinson, Millard Lyman
Rogers, John Hugh
Rollins, George Dayton
Root, Lewis Fowler
Russell, Alden Cleveland
Ryan, Edward William

Shipman, John Edward Spellman, Charles Clark Spooner, Samuel Brigham Steere, John Scott

Talmadge, Junius Avery Taylor, David Eaton Taylor, George Sylvester Taylor, John Ebenezer Towne, Edward Eugene

Van Horn, Villette Walland

Walker, William Brigham Washburn, Edward C. Weaver, John Thomas Webber, John William West, Arthur B. White, Francis Henry Wilson, Joel Gilbert Woodworth, Albert Charles

Young, Edward Hamilton Number of Members, 108.

CONSTITUTIONS

OF THE

ANCIENT ACCEPTED SCOTTISH RITE.

FOR THE

NORTHERN MASONIC JURISDICTION OF THE UNITED STATES,

AS REVISED IN 1884.

THE SUPREME COUNCIL OF SOVEREIGN GRAND INSPECTORS—GENERAL of the Thirty-Third and Last Degree, of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States of America, convened in its Council Chamber, in the Valley of Detroit, Michigan, on the fourth day of the Hebrew month Tisri, corresponding to the twenty-third day of September, A. D. 1884, ordains and establishes the following revised Constitutions.

RELATING TO THE SUPREME COUNCIL. NAME AND STYLE.

ARTICLE 1.—The name and style of this SUPREME COUNCIL is the SUPREME COUNCIL OF SOVEREIGN GRAND INSPECTORS-GENERAL OF THE THIRTY-THIRD AND LAST DEGREE OF THE ANCIENT ACCEPTED SCOTTISH RITE OF FREEMASONRY FOR THE NORTHERN MASONIC JURISDICTION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

DECLARATION.

ART. 2.—These Constitutions, with the Regulations of 1762 and the Grand Constitutions of 1786 as herein modified, with the unwritten principles and landmarks of Freemasonry, are the laws governing the Freemasonry of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite in this Jurisdiction.

GRAND ORIENT.

ART. 8. The Grand Orient of this Jurisdiction is at the vertical point under the zenith 42°, 21′, 27″, N. lat., 5°, 59′, 18″, E. long., meridian of Washington, viz., Boston, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, from which place all decrees, balustres, charters, diplomas, and all official documents shall bear date.

MEETINGS.

- ART. 4.— The SUPREME COUNCIL shall meet annually, at such place as it shall determine, but the Annual Meeting shall be held at the Grand Orient at least once in three years. Special Meetings shall be held at the Grand Orient, except that the place of meetings called by the Most Puissant Sovereign Grand Commander shall be fixed by him.
- ART. 5.—The Annual Meeting shall be held on the third Tuesday of September, unless otherwise ordered at an annual session.
- ART. 6.—Special Meetings may be called by the Most Puissant Sovereign Grand Commander, or, upon his refusal, by nine Sovereign Grand Inspectors-General, Active Members of the SUPREME COUNCIL from three different States; the business thereof in any event must be stated in the notification to members, which shall be issued at least thirty days prior to the time of such meeting, and served either personally or by mail addressed to each Active and Emeritus Member at his place of residence.
- ART. 7. The annual meetings shall be opened in full and ample form, the officers and members being decorated with the insignia of the degree.
- ART. 8.—All business of the SUPREME COUNCIL shall be transacted in open session, except the nomination and election of members and officers, and the trial of members.
- ART. 9. Executive sessions shall be held at the close of every general session, immediately before calling off except when otherwise ordered.

QUORUM FOR TRANSACTION OF BUSINESS.

ART. 10. — The Most Puissant Sovereign Grand Commander, or the Puissant Grand Lieutenant-Commander, and nine Sovereign Grand Inspectors-General, Active Members of the SUPREME COUNCIL, shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. In the absence of the Most Puissant Sovereign Grand Commander, and the Puissant Grand Lieutenant-Commander, twelve Sovereign Grand Inspectors-General, Active Members of the SUPREME COUNCIL, shall constitute a quorum for business.



MEMBERS.

ART, 11.—This SUPREME COUNCIL consists of not exceeding sixty-six ACTIVE Members: also of EMERITUS, PAST-ACTIVE and HONORARY Members. Each State in the Jurisdiction is entitled to at least one Active Member.

ACTIVE MEMBERS.

ART. 12. — SOVEREIGN GRAND INSPECTORS-GENERAL of the Thirty-Third and Last Degree may be elected Active MEMBERS of the SUPREME COUNCIL ad vitam, at the annual meetings thereof, by viva voce vote; three negative votes reject a nominee.

EMERITUS MEMBERS.

- ART. 13. Any Past-Active Member may be elected an EMERITUS Member in the same manner in which Active Members are elected.
- ART. 14. Emeritus Members may sit in SUPREME COUNCIL at all times, and are entitled to voice and vote on all questions, except those of ACTIVE membership.

PAST-ACTIVE MEMBERS.

- ART. 15.— Any ACTIVE MEMBER who shall vacate his active membership by resignation or removal into a State other than the one for which he was elected, and to which he was accredited, or otherwise, shall become a PAST-ACTIVE MEMBER.
- ART. 16. Past-Active Members have the right to be present at all sessions of the SUPREME COUNCIL, and to a voice therein, but no vote.

HONORARY MEMBERS.

- ART. 17. Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret, of the Thirty-Second Degree, not less than thirty-three years of age, at an annual session of the SUPREME COUNCIL may be elected SOVEREIGN GRAND INSPECTORS—GENERAL of the Thirty-Third and Last Degree, HONORARY MEMBERS of the SUPREME COUNCIL, by a unanimous vote taken by secret ballot.
- ART. 18,— Each State shall be entitled to one Honorary Member, in addition to the number standing to its credit, for every one hundred Grand, Elect, Perfect and Sublime Masons made in its Jurisdiction, without reference to the Lodge in which they shall be made. But the SUPREME COUNCIL reserves to itself the right to create Honorary Members at Large, when, in its judgment, the interests of the Rite require it.

- ART. 19. Every nomination for the grade of Sovereign Grand Inspector-General shall be in writing, signed by one or more Active Members of this SUPREME COUNCIL, giving the name of the candidate in full; the date and place of nativity: his occupation, religion and rank in the bodies of this Rite and in the York Rite. The nomination shall be made at an Executive Session of an annual meeting of the SUPREME COUNCIL, and only be balloted upon at a subsequent Executive Session, except by unanimous vote.
- ART. 20. Honorary Members have the right to be present at all sessions of the SUPREME COUNCIL, except Executive Sessions, and to a voice therein, but no vote.
- ART. 21.—The Degree of Sovereign Grand Inspector-General shall only be conferred at the annual session of the SUPREME COUNCIL next succeeding the election of a candidate, except by a unanimous vote at an annual session; and the election of a candidate lapses at the end of the next annual session, unless his time is extended by a unanimous vote at such session.
- ART. 22.—This SUPREME COUNCIL may, by a unanimous vote at an annual meeting, elect as an Honorary Member any Member of a SUPREME COUNCIL in correspondence with it. Such election being a tribute to the Masonic services and distinguished position of the member, entitles him to no rights or privileges other than that of a seat in the SUPREME COUNCIL as an honored visitor.

SURRENDER OF MEMBERSHIP.

- ART. 23. -- Any member who shall change his residence from this Jurisdiction, thereby surrenders all his rights, powers and privileges as such member.
- ART. 24. Any Active Member absenting himself from the Meetings of the Supreme Council for two successive years, without giving a satisfactory reason therefor, may, at the next annual meeting thereafter, be declared by a vote of two-thirds of the members present to have vacated his seat.

OFFICIAL RIGHTS AND PREROGATIVES.

ART. 25.— The SOVEREIGN GRAND INSPECTORS-GENERAL, of the thirty-third and last degree, ACTIVE MEMBERS of the SUPREME COUNCIL, have the right and power to visit all the bodies of the Rite in this Jurisdiction; inspect their work; correct irregularities, and do such other constitutional acts as they may deem for the interest of the Rite. For all such acts and doings, they are amenable to the SUPREME COUNCIL.

- ART. 26. A SOVEREIGN GRAND INSPECTOR-GENERAL, Active or *Emeritus* Member of the SUPREME COUNCIL, may exercise the right of entering and being covered in all bodies opened in any of the degrees of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and also of addressing the chair without first asking permission.
- ART. 27.— When a SOVEREIGN GRAND INSPECTOR-GENERAL, ACTIVE or EMERITUS Member of the SUPREME COUNCIL, is announced at the door of any Body in any of the degrees of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, he shall be received under the Arch of Steel, with the high honors of his degree, and conducted to the East. The presiding officer of the body, if not an Inspector-General, and of equal right, shall resign his station to the visiting Inspector, with whom it shall be optional to accept it or not. If he does not accept he shall be seated on the right of the presiding officer.
- ART. 28.—A SOVEREIGN GRAND INSPECTOR-GENERAL, Active or *Emeritus* Member of the SUPREME COUNCIL, may enter and retire from any of the bodies of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite at pleasure.
- ART. 29.—It shall be the duty of the SOVEREIGN GRAND INSPECTOR-GENERAL, Active or *Emeritus* Member of the SUPREME COUNCIL, when exercising the above official rights of visitation, to wear his official jewel.

OFFICERS, THEIR TITLES, ELECTION, INSTALLATION AND TENURE OF OFFICE.

ART. 30.—The officers of the SUPREME COUNCIL shall be as follows, viz:

- 1. The Most Puissant Sovereign Grand Commander.
- 2. The Puissant Grand Lieutenant-Commander.
- 3. The Illustrious Grand Minister of State.
- 4. The Illustrious Deputies of the Supreme Council.
- 5. The Illustrious Grand Treasurer General of the Holy Empire.
- 6. The Illustrious Grand Secretary-General of the Holy Empire.
- 7. The Illustrious Grand Keeper of the Archives.
- 8. The Illustrious Grand Master-General of Ceremonies.
- o. The Illustrious Grand Marshal-General.
- 10. The Illustrious Grand Standard-Bearer.
- 11. The Illustrious Grand Captain of the Guard.

They shall be elected from among the Active Members triennially, at an annual meeting, by ballot, except that the Illustrious Deputies may be elected by show of hands.

They shall be installed as soon after their election as practicable; if any officer-elect is not present, he shall be installed as the Most Puissant Sovereign Grand Commander may direct. They shall hold their offices until their successors are elected and installed.

VACANCIES IN OFFICE HOW FILLED.

ART. 81.— When, on account of absence from the Jurisdiction, or from any other cause, the Most Puissant Sovereign Grand Commander becomes disabled from performing the duties of his office, they shall be performed by the Puissant Grand Lieutenant-Commander as Deputy, until the disability shall cease, or the term of said officers shall expire. The fact of such disability shall be verified by the Supreme Council at its first meeting afterwards, be spread upon the records and the Order notified. In case of death or resignation of the Most Puissant Sovereign Grand Commander, the Puissant Grand Lieutenant-Commander shall succeed to all the rights, titles and prerogatives of the Most Puissant Sovereign Grand Commander for the time being; and no election of Most Puissant Sovereign Grand Commander shall take place until the time fixed by these Constitutions. When any other elective office becomes vacant, it shall be filled by appointment by the Most Puissant Sovereign Grand Commander, until the next annual session, when the vacancy shall be filled by an election for the remainder of the term.

RANK OF OFFICERS AND MEMBERS.

ART. **32.**—On all occasions of ceremony the Officers and Members of the SUPREME COUNCIL rank as follows:—

- 1. Most Puissant Sovereign Grand Commander.
- 2. Past Most Puissant Sovereign Commanders.
- 3. Puissant Grand Lieutenant-Commander.
- 4. Illustrious Grand Minister of State.
- 5. Illustrious Deputies of the Supreme Council.
- 6. Illustrious Grand Treasurer-General of the Holy Empire.
- 7. Illustrious Grand Secretary-General of the Holy Empire.
- 8. Illustrious Grand Keeper of the Archives.
- 9. Illustrious Grand Master-General of Ceremonies.
- 10. Illustrious Grand Marshal-General.
- 11. Illustrious Grand Standard-Bearer.
- 12. Illustrious Grand Captain of the Guard.
- 13. Illustrious Representatives of other Supreme Councils.

- 14. Active Members, according to the date of their Patents.
- 15. Emeritus Members, according to the date of their Patents.
- 16. Past-Active Members, according to the date of their Patents.
- 17. Illustrious Grand Prior.
- 18. Illustrious Marshals of the Camp.
- 19. Illustrious Grand Organist.
- 20. Grand Seneschal.
- 21. Honorary Members, according to the dates of their Patents.

MOST PUISSANT SOVEREIGN GRAND COMMANDER.

- ART. 33.— I. The MOST PUISSANT SOVEREIGN GRAND COMMANDER is the Supreme Executive of the Rite within the Jurisdiction of this SUPREME COUNCIL.
- 2. He shall preside over all sessions of the SUPREME COUNCIL, and at his pleasure, over all Masonic assemblies of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite which he shall favor with his presence.
- 3. When, in his judgment, the good of the Rite requires it, he shall have power to call special meetings of the SUPREME COUNCIL, specifying the business to be laid before it.
- 4. During the recess of the SUPREME COUNCIL, he is invested, as its Representative, with a general supervision of the Rite throughout its Jurisdiction.
- 5. He may, after notice and opportunity to be heard, suspend the functions of any Deputy until the next session of the SUPREME COUNCIL, when he shall present the matter for such action as the SUPREME COUNCIL shall deem necessary.
- 6. He may confirm or reverse the action of a Deputy in suspending the charter or an officer of a subordinate body of the Rite.
- 7. He may issue dispensations for the organization of subordinate bodies of the Rite, during the recess of the SUPREME COUNCIL to be returned at the succeeding annual session.
- 8. All correspondence with Supreme Grand Bodies shall be under his supervision, and he is authorized in his discretion to have copies made of all original documents received by him or the SUPREME COUNCIL, from other jurisdictions where the originals are in English, and translations where the originals are in other languages; to the end that all such originals may be preserved in the Archives of this SUPREME COUNCIL.



- 9. In case of contagion or pestilence, or other controlling cause, affecting the place designated for the annual meeting, he shall have authority to summon the SUPREME COUNCIL to meet at such other place in the Jurisdiction as he may designate and direct.
- 10. He may do all such other acts and peform all such other duties, not inconsistent with the Constitution and General Regulations, as, in his judgment, the interests of the Rite may require.
- ART. **34.**—The Puissant Grand Lieutenant-Commander shall perform the duties of the Most Puissant Sovereign Grand Commander, or succeed to his office in the cases hereinbefore provided.

GRAND MINISTER OF STATE.

ART. 35.— It is the duty of the ILLUSTRIOUS GRAND MINISTER OF STATE to see that the General Rules and Regulations of the SUPREME COUNCIL are faithfully observed and obeyed by the subordinate bodies, and he shall give his opinion on all questions when required by the Most Puissant Sovereign Grand Commander, or the SUPREME COUNCIL. In the absence of the Most Puissant Sovereign Grand Commander, and the Puissant Lieutenant-Commander, he shall preside over the meetings of the SUPREME COUNCIL.

DEPUTIES OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL.

- ART. 36.— I. There shall be a DEPUTY OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL for each State and Territory, who shall represent the SUPREME COUNCIL in his district, with power to visit and preside over any body of the Rite therein, and to do any act he may deem necessary in order to fully represent the SUPREME COUNCIL.
- 2. He shall perform any duty specially assigned to him by the SUPREME COUNCIL, or the Most Puissant Sovereign Grand Commander.
- 3. He shall inspect all works of the Rite therein, correct irregularities, see that the Constitutions and the Regulations of the SUPREME COUNCIL and the General Laws of the Rite are respected and obeyed; and he may suspend the charter or the functions of any officer of any subordinate body until the next Annual Session of the SUPREME COUNCIL, when he shall present the matter to it for such action as it may deem necessary; provided, however, that such officer, or any member or members of such body may appeal from his order to the Most Puissant Sovereign Grand Commander for his decision; but the pendency of such appeal shall not vacate such order. If, in consequence of

the suspension of any officer or officers, there is no one remaining who succeeds to the chair under the Constitutions and Ritual, the Illustrious Deputy may appoint an officer with full powers to preside during such suspension, or until the vacancy is regularly filled. Such suspension of the charter shall not of itself affect the Masonic standing of the members of the body.

- 4. He may transmit and present directly to the SUPREME COUNCIL, or the Most Puissant Sovereign Grand Commander, the petitions for dispensations, charters and letters patent preferred to him by Consistories, Chapters, Councils, Lodges, or individuals under his jurisdiction, having first obtained the recommendation of the Council of Deliberation when such recommendation is required.
- 5. He shall collect all dues from the various Bodies of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite in his jurisdiction, and on or before the fifteenth day of July in each year forward the same, with a detailed statement thereof, to the Grand Secretary General.
- He shall lay before his Council of Deliberation a full report of the work in his jurisdiction, calling attention to such things as demand its special consideration.
- 7. He may, when unavoidably necessary, specially deputize, in writing another member of the Thirty-third Degree, resident of the State, to perform for him, in his name, any specially enumerated official act, and shall be responsible for the acts of such substitute. In all such cases he shall send a copy of such deputization to the Most Puissant Sovereign Grand Commander.
- 8. Should he be obliged to leave his State on temporary business, for an uncertain period of time, he may, with the consent of the Most Puissant Sovereign Grand Commander, appoint an Active Member as Deputy to act for him in his absence.
- 9. Any Brother or Body aggrieved by an act or decision of an Illustrious Deputy, may appeal therefrom to the Supreme Council at its next Annual Session; but such an appeal shall not be suspensive. In such case it shall be the duty of the Illustrious Deputy to present such appeal and a copy of all papers relating thereto to the Supreme Council as soon as practicable after the opening of its next Annual Session.

GRAND TREASURER-GENERAL.

ART. 87. — The Illustrious Grand Treasurer-General shall submit, at each Annual Session of the SUPREME COUNCIL, a general and detailed account of all

moneys received and disbursed by him. He shall faithfully keep the funds received into his custody, and pay out no moneys except as provided in subdivision nine of Article forty-eight of these Constitutions.

GRAND SECRETARY-GENERAL AND ASSISTANT.

- ART 38. 1. The Illustrious Grand Secretary-General shall keep a register of all the work, deliberations and transactions of the SUPREME COUNCIL, and transcribe the same in a book kept for that purpose. He shall keep a faithful copy of all letters and communications emanating from the SUPREME COUNCIL, and attest and seal, as the case may be, every order, mandate or act of the Body. Every diploma, brief or letters patent issued by the SUPREME COUNCIL shall be attested by his signature and the seal of the SUPREME COUNCIL. He shall furnish all the Subordinate Bodies of the Rite in his jurisdiction with blank returns in triplicate, on or before the first day of June in each year. He shall receive all moneys due the SUPREME COUNCIL; shall report in detail, on the first day of each month, to the Most Puissant Sovereign Grand Commander, and at the Annual Session to the SUPREME COUNCIL; and shall, at the time of making such report, pay all moneys in his hands to the Grand Treasurer-General. He shall receive such compensation for his services as the SUPREME COUNCIL shall from time to time designate, and his office shall be in the city of New York. He shall send to each Consistory in this jurisdiction a sufficient number of blanks suitable for an application for Thirty-second Diplomas, when the same shall be filled according to the Secretary-General's instructions, and be signed and sealed by the Secretary of the Consistory and torwarded to the Secretary-General, with the fee prescribed by this SUPREME COUNCIL. The Secretary-General shall then fill, or cause to be filled up, a Thirty-second Diploma, and send the same to the address of the Secretary of the Consistory making the application, and he is allowed to expend one dollar each for cost of filling patents of the Thirty-third Degree, and fifty cents each for filling Diplomas of the Thirty-second Degree.
- 2. He may appoint an Assistant Grand Secretary-General, who must be a Sovereign Grand Inspector-General under this jurisdiction, in good standing. Such Assistant shall perform such duties as may be assigned to him by the Grand Secretary-General, and shall be entitled to sit in the SUPREME COUNCIL at all times (except that if the incumbent has never been an Active Member, he cannot be present during the reception of an Active Member), but under the same duty as active members, as to preserving secrecy concerning the transactions in Executive Session.



3. It is the duty of the Grand Secretary-General, within ninety days after the close of the annual meetings, to notify and transmit to the Chairman of each Standing Committee any and all papers, reports, etc., or copies thereof which may have been referred to such Committee.

BONDS OF GRAND TREASURER-GENERAL AND GRAND SECRETARY-GENERAL.

ART. 39.— The Grand Treasurer-General and the Grand Secretary-General, previous to their respective installations as such, shall each give bonds to, and with sureties to be approved by the most Puissant Sovereign Grand Commander in such penalty as the SUPREME COUNCIL may prescribe, conditioned for the faithful discharge of the duties of their respective offices, and for accounting for and paying over all moneys and delivering all property that shall come into their hands in accordance with the Constitutions, Regulations and Orders of the SUPREME COUNCIL.

GRAND KEEPER OF THE ARCHIVES.

- ART. 40.— The Illustrious Grand Keeper of the Archive's shall reside at or near the Grand East. He shall faithfully keep the Archives of the SUPREME COUNCIL, the letters, books, correspondence, journals, records, and original manuscripts, and all such documents and things as shall be intrusted to him by vote of the SUPREME COUNCIL, or by deposit of any of the Grand Officers. All original papers received, and copies of all official letters sent by any of the Grand Officers, reserving copies of the documents when they judge the same to be necessary for the convenience of their several officers, shall be deposited in the Archives; and the Keeper of the Archives is to furnish each officer with official copies of any paper belonging to his office when demanded, and also to furnish the Secretary with copies of the journal of the SUPREME COUNCIL; copies thus received or furnished shall be the property of the SUPREME COUNCIL, and pass to the successor of the Grand Officer intrusted with their possession, as one of the muniments of his office, to the end that there shall be preserved, in different deposits, sets of original, and copies of important records.
- 2. The Grand Secretary-General, Grand Treasurer-General, and Grand Minister of State shall keep their copies carefully, and shall bring such as may be needed for use at the meeting of the SUPREME COUNCIL, convened at points distant from its Grand East.

GRAND MASTER-GENERAL OF CEREMONIES.

ART. 41. - The Illustrious Grand Master-General of Ceremonies shall

assist the Most Puissant Sovereign Grand Commander in the ceremonial of conferring the high degrees. On application of the Deputy of any district within this jurisdiction, he shall give to any body or bodies therein such instruction as may be required in the work of the Order.

GRAND MARSHAL-GENERAL.

ART. 42.—The Illustrious Grand Marshal-General shall have charge of the SUPREME COUNCIL in all processions of the Order. With the assistance of the Grand Captain of the Guard, and by the mandate of the Most Puissant Sovereign Grand Commander, he shall conduct the officers of the SUPREME COUNCIL to their stations of dignity and service, and perform such special duties as may be directed by the Most Puissant Sovereign Grand Commander.

GRAND STANDARD-BEARER.

ART. 43.—The Illustrious Grand Standard-Bearer is entrusted with the Standard of the Order.

GRAND CAPTAIN OF THE GUARD.

ART. 44. — The Illustrious Grand Captain of the Guard shall keep a faithful watch, both within and without the Grand Council Chamber, and see that the portals are duly guarded.

APPOINTED OFFICERS.

ART. 45.— The Most Puissant Sovereign Grand Commander shall have authority to appoint from the *Emeritus* or Honorary members of this SUPREME COUNCIL the following officers, to hold during his pleasure, and to have rank next after the Active *Emeritus* and Past-Active Members of the SUPREME COUNCIL, but who shall not thereby be entitled to a vote, to wit:

A GRAND PRIOR, THREE MARSHALS OF THE CAMP, with titles of ILLUSTRIOUS MARSHALS OF THE CAMP, and a GRAND ORGANIST. He shall annually appoint a GRAND SENENCHAL, who shall take charge of the paraphernalia of the Council Chamber and guard the portals to the Supreme Council.

TRUSTEES OF THE PERMANENT FUND.

ART. 46.—1. In addition to the other officers hereinbefore provided for, the SUPREME COUNCIL shall elect from the Active Members seven Trustees, who shall be designated as "The Trutsees of the Permanent Fund of the SUPREME COUNCIL of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite for the Northern

Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States of America." Such Trustees shall hold their offices, when classified as hereinafter provided, for seven years from the time of their election, unless sooner removed by the Supreme Council. Immediately after the first election under this article, the Trustees elected shall be classified by lot in respect to their term of office, so that one of such Trustees shall hold office for seven years, one for six years, one for five years, one for four years, one for three years, one for two years, and one for one year, and hereafter, one Trustee, for the term of seven years shall be elected annually. Any vacancy occurring in the office of Trustee shall be filled for the remainder of the term by the Supreme Council.

- 2. The Most Puissant Sovereign Grand Commander shall have power to suspend any Trustee from his office, whenever in his judgment the interests of the SUPREME COUNCIL or the safety of its funds shall require it; such suspension to continue until the next meeting of the SUPREME COUNCIL.
- 3. The Trustees shall receive all funds that the SUPREME COUNCIL, by vote, may direct to be placed in their hands; and it shall be their duty to safely invest the same in bonds of the United States, or, in such other safe securities as the Trustees, by a unanimous vote, may select, and to manage and control the same, collect and invest the principal and the interest thereof from time to time, and in such manner as may be for the security of such funds, and for the interest of the SUEREME COUNCIL.
- 4. The Trustees shall report to the Most Puissant Sovereign Grand Commander, on the first day of July in each year, the amount of funds in their hands, the interest received by them, the amount received since the preceding report, and the sources whence received, the amounts invested by them, and a detailed statement of the securities held therefor. They shall from time to time pay to the Grand Treasurer-General such portion of the income of such funds as may be directed by resolution of the SUPREME COUNCIL, and shall convert such of the securities so taken into cash and pay over the proceeds thereof to the Grand Treasurer-General, and also such portion of the principal sums in their hands as may be directed by a resolution of the SUPREME COUNCIL adopted by a vote of two-thirds of the members present.

CHARTERS, DISPENSATIONS, RITUALS, ETC.

ART. 47.—1. All charters or dispensations for subordinate bodies of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, as well as all blank diplomas, and all letters patent, or of credence, shall emanate from the SUPREME COUNCIL, with the seal affixed.

- 2. No dispensation or charter shall be granted unless the application therefor be approved by the Illustrious Deputy for the district in which the Subordinate Body is to be located; nor shall a charter be granted until the petitioners shall have worked under dispensation for six months.
- All Rituals of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite from the Fourth to the Thirty-second Degree, both inclusive, used in this Jurisdiction, shall emenate from the Supreme Council.
- 4. The Rituals shall not be translated into any foreign language, except by the express permission of this SUPREME COUNCIL, or of the Most Puissant Sovereign Grand Commander in the interim of its session.
- 5. No member of this Rite under the jurisdiction of the SUPREME COUNCIL shall be permitted to print, issue or dispose of, either directly or indirectly, any work purporting to be the Ritual, or any portion of the Ritual of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, without an order from this SUPREME COUNCIL, under the pain of expulsion. Nor shall any Monitor, Manual, or Guide be printed or disposed of other than those which have been or may be hereafter sanctioned or approved of by this SUPREME COUNCIL, under the same penalty.

REVENUES AND FUNDS.

ART. 48.— I. The revenues of the SUPREME COUNCIL shall be derived from the charge for charters, for letters patent of the Thirty-second Degree, for diplomas, from a tax on all bodies under its Jurisdiction, and from all degrees conferred, as follows:

Warrant for a Consistory,	٠	. \$100 o	٥
Warrant for a Chapter of Rose Croix,		. 50 0	0
Warrant for a Council of Princes of Jerusalem,		. 25 0	0
Warrant for a Lodge of Perfection,		. 50 0	0

2. The various bodies of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, subordinate to the Supreme Council, shall pay into its Treasury for every initiate the following fees:

Consistories,	٠	•	•	•	•	•	٠	•	\$ 3 00
Chapter of Rose Croix,									1, 50
Councils of Princes of Jerusalem,							•	•	1 50
Lodges of Perfection,									2 00

3. All subordinate bodies holding dispensations or warrants, shall pay the sum of five dollars in addition to the fees above required, annually, to the SUPREME COUNCIL, which sum shall accompany their returns.

- 4. The charge for letters patent and the credence of the Thirty-second Degree shall be (\$4) four dollars on paper and (\$5) five dollars on parchment.
- 5. The fee for conferring the Thirty-third Degree in this SUPREME COUNCIL shall be one hundred dollars.
- 6. The price of diplomas for members of Chapters of Rose Croix, Councils of Princes of Jerusalem, and Lodges of Perfection, shall be one dollar each.
- 7. The Grand Treasurer-General shall, under the direction of the Committee on Finance, add to the Permanent Fund of the SUPREME COUNCIL twenty per cent of the annual receipts, and fifty per cent of the balance of the receipts of each term, which shall remain unexpended at the close of the term.
- 8. No contracts to bind the SUPREME COUNCIL for the payment of money shall be entered into by any member of the Supreme Council, except upon the written authority of the Committee on Finance, or in pursuance of an order previously made by the SUPREME COUNCIL.
- 9. No money shall be drawn from the Treasury except upon a warrant signed by the Grand Secretary-General, countersigned by the Most Puissant Sovereign Grand Commander, and issued in payment of an appropriation, or in accordance with an order previously made by the SUPREME COUNCIL.

DEGREES.

- ART. 49. This SUPREME COUNCIL recognizes the exclusive jurisdiction of the Symbolic Grand Lodges of the States within this jurisdiction over the three symbolic degrees of Freemasonry, and exercises jurisdiction over the following degrees only, viz:
 - 4. Secret Master.
 - 5. Perfect Master.
 - 6. Intimate Secretary.
 - 7. Provost and Judge.
 - 8. Intendant of the Building.
 - 9. Elect of Nine.
 - 10. Elect of Fifteen.
 - 11. Sublime Knight Elect.
 - 12. Grand Master Architect.
 - 13. Knights of the Ninth Arch.
 - 14. Grand, Elect, Perfect and Sublime Mason.
 - 15. Knight of the East, or Sword.
 - 16. Prince of Jerusalem.

- 17. Knight of the East and West.
- 18. Knight of the Rose Croix de H. R. D. M.
- 19. Grand Pontiff.
- 20. Master ad vilum.
- 21. Patriarch Noachite.
- 22. Prince of Libanus.
- 23. Chief of the Tabernacle.
- 24. Prince of the Tabernacle.
- 25. Knight of the Brazen Serpent.
- 26. Prince of Mercy,
- 27. Commander of the Temple.
- 28. Knight of the Sun.
- 29. Knight of St. Andrew.
- 30. Grand Elect Knight K. H., or Knight of the White and Black Eagle.
- 31. Grand Inspector Inquisitor Commander.
- 32. Sublime Prince of the Royal Secret.
- 33. Sovereign Grand Inspector-General.

ART. 50.— The SUPREME COUNCIL reserves to itself the right of conferring any of the degrees of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. It may delegate that right to Inspectors-General, to be exercised in foreign countries where no Supreme Council exists, and in States or Territories of the United States, for the purpose of establishing bodies of the Rite. But such Inspector-General cannot confer the Thirty-third degree.

COMMITTEES.

- ART. 51.—1. The Standing Committees of this SUPREME COUNCIL shall be twelve in number, as follows:
 - 1. On the General State of the Rite to consist of three.
 - 2. On Rituals and Ritualistic matter, to consist of five.
 - 3. On Constitutions and Laws, to consist of five.
 - 4. On Finance, to consist of three.
 - 5. On Jurisprudence of the Rite, to consist of five.
- 6. On Foreign Relations, to consist of five, of which the Most Puissant Sovereign Grand Commander shall be Chairman.
- 7. On Councils of Deliberation and Reports of Deputies, to consist of five.
- 8. On Decease of Active, Emeritus, and Past-Active Members, to consist of three.

- 9. On Dispensations and Charters, to consist of three.
- 10. On Returns, to consist of three.
- 11. On Unfinished Business, to consist of three.
- 12. On Foreign Correspondence, to consist of three.
- 2. Said Committees shall be appointed by the Most Puissant Sovereign Grand Commander, before the close of each annual session; and each Committee shall continue in office so long as its members shall be Active or *Emeritus* Members of the Supreme Council, or until a new committee be appointed, and shall meet for business at least twenty-four hours before the time and at the place appointed for the annual meeting of the Supreme Council.
- 3. The Active Members in each State are a Standing Committee on Memorial resolutions in all cases of the death of any Honorary Member of this SUPREME COUNCIL in their respective States; and it is their duty to prepare such resolutions in advance of the Annual Session of the SUPREME COUNCIL.

PAY OF MEMBERS AND OFFICERS.

- ART. 52. Mileage at the rate of four cents per mile each way, and five dollars per day for each day's attendance at the annual sessions of the SUPREME COUNCIL shall be allowed the Active and *Emeritus* members and officers of the SUPREME COUNCIL, the milerge to be determined by each Illustrious Brother's written statement of the actual number of miles traveled from the place of his residence to the place where the session is held, to be computed by the nearest usually traveled route.
- 2. The sum of twenty dollars *per annum* shall be paid to each of the Deputies of the SUPREME COUNCIL, in full liquidation of his expenses occurred in behalf of the Rite.

RELATING TO COUNCILS OF DELIBERATION.

HOW COMPOSED.

ART. 53.—The Active, Emeritus, Past-Active, and Honorary members of the SUPREME COUNCIL resident in each State; the Past-Commanders in Chief of Consistories; the first three officers of Consistories and Chapters of Rose Croix; and the first four officers of Councils of Princes of Jerusalem and Lodges of Perfection in each State, constitute a COUNCIL of DELIBERATION for that State, of which the Illustrious Deputy for that district is ex-officio Most Illustrious Commander-in-Chief.

MEETINGS.

ART. 54. — Such Council shall meet at least triennially in the year next preceding the triennial election of the officers of the SUPREME COUNCIL, and may hold stated annual meetings. Special meetings thereof may be called by the Illustrious Deputy. It may fix the place of all meetings except such as may be specially called by the Illustrious Deputy.

QUORUM.

ART. 55.— Nine Members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of husiness.

OFFICERS.

ART. 56. — The Council may elect the following officers to hold office until their successors shall be chosen:

- 1. The Illustrious First Lieutenant-Commander.
- 2. The Illustrious Second Lieutenant-Commander.
- 3. The Illustrious Minister of State and Grand Orator.
- 4. The Illustrious Grand Prior.
- 5. The Illustrious Grand Chancellor.
- 6. The Illustrious Grand Treasurer.
- 7. The Illustrious Grand Secretary.
- 8. The Illustrious Grand Engineer and Architect.
- 9. The Illustrious Grand Hospitaller.
- 10. The Illustrious Grand Master of Ceremonies.
- 11. The Illustrious Grand Standard-Bearer.
- 12. The Illustrious Grand Captain of the Guard.
- 13. The Illustrious Grand Sentinel.

In cases of vacancy in any office, or failure to elect officers, the Illustrious Deputy may make appointments, to be in force until the next election.

If the Deputy of the SUPREME COUNCIL should fail to be present at any meeting of a Council of Deliberation, the Illustrious First Lieutenant-Commander, or, in his absence, the Illustrious Second-Lieutenant Commander shall preside.

JURISDICTION AND POWERS.

ART. 57.— 1. The Council has, in its District, legislative and judicial power not herein reserved to the SUPREME COUNCIL and not inconsistent with the Constitutions and Regulations, and subject to the rights of appeal herein provided.

- 2. The Council may open on the Fourteenth, Sixteenth, Eighteenth, or Thirty-second Degree for the transaction of business relating to the Bodies or Brethren of those degrees respectively; but business not relating specifically to the higher degrees shall be transacted by the Council while open on the Fourteenth Degree, when all the members may be present.
- 3. It shall have power to levy such taxes upon the Bodies within its districts as it may deem necessary for its proper support, but not to include expenses of nor compensation to any officer or member of the Council for attendance thereupon. Funds now held by any Council shall continue to be held for the purposes for which they were created, and all taxes heretofore levied by any Council are hereby confirmed.
- 4. All applications for charters shall be presented to the Council for its approval; and no charter shall be granted by the SUPREME COUNCIL without the recommendation of the Council of Deliberation, except by a two-third vote.

APPEALS.

ART. 58.—Any person aggrieved by the action of the Council of Deliberation, may appeal therefrom to the SUPREME COUNCIL at its next annual session, provided any provision of the Constitutions or Regulations of the SUPREME COUNCIL is involved. The appeal shall be filed with the Illustrious Deputy, and shall specify wherein any provision of the Constitutions or Regulations has been violated by the action of the Council of Deliberation. The Illustrious Deputy shall cause a duly certified copy of so much of the record as shows the action appealed from, to accompany the appeals.

RELATING TO CONSITORIES OF SUBLIME PRINCES OF THE ROYAL SECRET.

ORGANIZATIONS.

ART. 59. — A dispensation or a charter for a Consistory of Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret may be granted, upon the petition of not less than twelve Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret in good standing.

OFFICERS.

ART. 60. - The officers shall be styled and take rank as follows:

- 1. The Illustrious Commander-in-Chief.
- 2. The Illustrious First Lieutenant-Commander.



- 3. The Illustrious Second Lieutenant-Commander.
- 4. The Illustrious Minister of State and Grand Orator.
- 5. The Illustrious Grand Chancellor.
- 6. The Illustrious Grand Treasurer.
- 7. The Illustrious Grand Secretary and Keeper of the Seals and Archives.
- 8. The Illustrious Grand Engineer and Architect.
- 9. The Illustrious Grand Hospitaler.
- 10. The Illustrious Grand Master of Ceremonies.
- 11. The Illustrious Grand Standard-Bearer.
- 12. The Illustrious Grand Captain of the Guard.
- 13. The Illustrious Grand Sentinel.

AUTHORITY OVER DEGREES.

ART. 61.—Consistories have full right and authority over the following Degrees of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, viz:

- 19. Grand Pontiff.
- 20. Master ad vitam.
- 21. Patriarch Noachite.
- 22. Prince of Libanus.
- 23. Chief of the Tabernacle.
- 24. Prince of the Tabernacle.
- 25. Knight of the Brazen Serpent.
- 26. Prince of Mercy.
- 27. Commander of the Temple.
- 28. Knight of the Sun.
- 29. Knight of St. Andrew.
- 30. Grand Elect Knight K. H., or Knight of the White and Black Eagle.
- 31. Grand Inspector Inquisitor Commander.
- 32. Sublime Prince of the Royal Secret.

CONFERRING DEGREES.

ART. 62.— Every Consistory shall confer upon each and every applicant favorably received, at least two of the degrees coming under its jurisdiction, in full ceremonial form, and with due instruction, before he shall be entitled to the rank and privileges of a Sublime Prince of the Royal Secret, save under the special dispensation of the Most Puissant Sovereign Grand Commander, or the Deputy of the District, under penalty of forfeiture of its Warrant.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

ART. 63. — Every Consistory shall meet at least four times in each year. Its election shall take place triennially at a stated meeting on or next before the twenty-seventh of December. Besides these four communications, it may be convoked once in every month by its Regulations.

QUORUM FOR BUSINESS.

ART. 64. Six members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, provided the Commander-in-Chief or one of the Lieutenant-Commanders be present.

RELATING TO CHAPTERS OF ROSE CROIX.

ORGANIZATION.

ART. 65. — A dispensation or charter for a Chapter of Rose Croix of H-R-D-M., Knights of the Eagle and Pelican, may be granted on the application of not less than nine Perfect Prince Masons of H-R-D-M, in good standing.

OFFICERS.

ART. 66. — The officers shall be styled and take rank as follows:

- 1. Most Wise and Perfect Master.
- 2. Most Excellent and Perfect Knight Senior Warden.
- 3. Most Excellent and Perfect Knight Junior Warden.
- 4. Most Excellent and Perfect Knight Grand Orator.
- 5. Respectable and Perfect Knight Treasurer.
- 6. Respectable and Perfect Knight Secretary.
- 7. Respectable and Perfect Knight Hospitaler.
- 8. Respectable and Perfect Knight Master of Ceremonies.
- 9. Respectable and Perfect Knight Captain of the Guard.

AUTHORITY OVER DEGREES.

- ART. 67. Chapters have control over and power to confer the following degrees of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, viz:
 - 17. Knight of the East and West.
 - 18. Knight of the Rose Croix de H-R-D-M.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

ART. 68.—1. The regular meeting shall be as prescribed by the Ritual.

2. Every Chapter should meet at least six times in the year, viz:

On Maunday-Thursday, on Easter day, on the first Thursday after Easter, on Ascension Day, on the Day of Penticost, and on All Saints Day; volens, the two Feast days of St. John. On Ascension Day, or at the stated meeting next preceding, the election of officers shall take place.

QUORUM FOR BUSINESS.

ART. 69. — Five members of a Chapter constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, provided the Most Wise and Perfect Master, or the Most Excellent Senior and Junior Warden be present.

RELATING TO COUNCILS OF PRINCES OF JERUSALEM.

ORGANIZATION.

ART. 70.—A dispensation or charter for a Council of Princes of Jerusalem may be granted upon the application of not less than eight Princes of Jerusalem in good standing.

OFFICERS.

ART. 71. - The officers shall be styled and take rank as follows:

- 1. The Most Equitable Sovereign Prince Grand Master.
- 2. The Grand High Priest Deputy Grand Master.
- 3. The Most Enlightened Senior Grand Warden.
- 4. The Most Enlightened Junior Grand Warden.
- 5. The Valorous Grand Treasurer.
- 6. The Valorous Grand Secretary, Keeper of the Seals and Archives.
- 7. The Valorous Grand Master of Ceremonies.
- 8. The Valorous Grand Almoner.
- 9. The Valorous Grand Master of Entrances.
- 10. The Grand Tyler.

AUTHORITY OVER DEGREES.

- ART. 72. Councils have control over and power to confer the following degrees of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, viz:
 - 15. Knight of the East or Sword.
 - 16. Prince of Jerusalem.



MEETINGS, ELECTION, ETC.

ART. 78.—Every Council shall, on the twenty-third of Adar, hold its Grand Feast in memory of the frank-offerings that day rendered to God for the rebuilding of the Temple.

The election of officers of all Councils of Princes of Jerusalem shall be held at the stated meeting on or next preceding the twentieth day of the month of Tebet. They shall also hold on that day a feast, to celebrate the commemoration of the triumphal entry into Jerusalem of the ambassadors on their return from Babylon. They shall also assemble on the equinoctial days in the months of March and September.

QUORUM FOR BUSINESS.

ART. 74. — Five members constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, provided the Most Equitable Sovereign Prince Grand Master, Grand High Priest, or either of the Wardens be present.

RELATING TO LODGES OF PERFECTION.

ORGANIZATION.

ART. 75.—A dispensation or a charter may be granted for a Lodge of Perfection on the application of not less than ten Grand, Elect, Perfect and Sublime Masons in good standing. The first four officers named in the application must have attained the degree of Prince of Jerusalem.

OFFICERS.

ART. 76. — The officers shall be styled and take rank as follows:

- 1. Thrice Potent Grand Master.
- 2. Hiram of Tyre, Deputy Grand Master.
- 3. Venerable Senior Grand Warden.
- 4. Venerable Junior Grand Warden.
- 5. Grand Orator.
- 6. Grand Treasurer.
- 7. Grand Secretary, Keeper of the Seals and Archives.
- 8. Grand Master of Ceremonies.
- 9. Grand Captain of the Guard.
- 10. Grand Hospitaler.
- 11. Grand Tyler.

AUTHORITY OVER DEGREES.

ART. 77.— t. Lodges have control over, and power to confer, the following degrees of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, viz:

- 4. Secret Master.
- 5. Perfect Master.
- 6. Intimate Secretary.
- 7. Provost and Judge.
- 8. Intendent of the Building.
- 9. Elect of Nine.
- 10. Elect of Fifteen.
- 11. Sublime Knight Elect.
- 12. Grand Master Architect.
- 13. Knights of the Ninth Arch.
- 14. Grand, Elect, Perfect and Sublime Mason.
- 2. The foregoing degrees shall not be conferred upon any person unless he is a Master Mason in good standing in the State of his residence.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

ART. 78. — The officers shall be elected annually. No one but a Prince of Jerusalem shall be elected to either of the first four offices. The election shall take place at a stated meeting on or next preceding the third day of the month Adar, the memorable day of the year 2995.

QUORUM FOR BUSINESS.

ART. 79. — Five members constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, provided the Thrice Potent Grand Master, or his Deputy, or either of the Wardens be present.

ANNUAL CELEBRATION.

ART. 80. — Lodges shall every year celebrate the anniversary of the building of the first temple in the month Tisri, and observe the fifth day of the month Ab, in memory of its dedication.

RELATING TO SUBORDINATE BODIES IN COMMON.

PRESIDING OFFICERS.

ART. 81.—It shall be the duty of the first officer of any subordinate body to preside at all meetings thereof; appoint all committees, and be exofficion

Chairman of the same. He shall discharge all the duties prescribed for him by the Constitutions, Laws, Regulations and Rituals of the SUPREME COUNCIL, and the usages and customs of the Rite.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

- ART. 82.— I. All of the officers of the subordinate bodies shall be elected; provided that the officers below the rank of Secretary may be appointed by the presiding officer when authorized to do so by the Rules and Regulations, or by a vote of the Body.
- 2. If from any cause, the election of officers in any of the subordinate bodies shall not be held at the time prescribed by these Constitutions, the officers of the past term may hold over; or, an election may be held under the authority of the dispensation of the Most Puissant Sovereign Grand Commander, or the Deputy for the District wherein such Body is located.

TENURE OF OFFICE.

ART. 83.— The officers, when duly elected and installed, shall continue in office until the election and installation of their successors.

VACANCIES IN OFFICE, HOW FILLED.

ART. 84.—If a vacancy in any of the elective offices shall occur by death or otherwise, at any time previous to the regular election, an election to fill the same shall take place at a stated meeting, upon the Secretary's giving the members due notice; except when there is a vacancy in the first, or presiding office; in which case the officer next in rank shall succeed to and be invested with the title, and be possessed of all the powers and prerogatives of such presiding officer until the next regular election.

OFFICERS TO ATTEND COUNCILS OF DELIBERATION.

ART. 85.—It shall be the duty of the first four officers of Lodges and Councils, and the first three officers of Chapters and Consistories, to attend the meetings of the Councils of Deliberation for their District, and assist in promoting the welfare of the Rite.

DUTIES OF SECRETARIES.

ART. 86.—1. The Secretary of each Body, shall, within ten days after each election of officers (whether regular or special), transmit a certificate thereof to

the Deputy of the District and the Grand Secretary-General, with the post office address of the presiding officer and Secretary.

- 2. He shall forthwith report all rejections of applicants for degrees in his Body to the head of all other Bodies of the same Degree in the District.
- 3. He shall keep a Book or Roster, which shall contain the Oath of Fealty and Allegiance to the Supreme Council, which shall be signed by each Brother as provided in Article 103.
- 4. He shall keep a correct register of all initiations, specifying the time of admission, the age of the candidate, place of birth, residence, occupation, and date of his Oath of Fealty—and report so much thereof as may be required by the Supreme Council, annually, to the Deputy of the District and the Grand Secretary-General, together with a report of all affiliations, restorations, deaths, suspensions, expulsions and withdrawals for the year past.

RETURNS.

- ART. 87.—1. Annual Returns to the SUPREME COUNCIL shall be made in triplicate, and embrace the transactions for the fiscal year, ending with the thirtieth day of June.
- One copy thereof shall be filed in the Archives of the Subordinate Body making the same.
- 3. One copy, together with the annual dues, shall be forwarded to the Deputy of the District.
 - 4. One copy shall be forwarded to the Grand Secretary-General.
- 5. Returns to both officers above mentioned shall be made by the fifteenth day of July in each year.

FAILURE TO MAKE RETURNS-PENALTY THEREFOR.

- ART. 88.—1. All subordinate Bodies failing to make returns and pay dues to the officers named within the time specified by these Constitutions, for two consecutive years, without reasons satisfactory to the SUPREME COUNCIL, shall forfeit their warrants. And it shall be the duty of the Grand Secretary-General and Deputy of the District to report such delinquents, and in the event of failure to make reasonable excuse, the SUPREME COUNCIL may proceed at once to demand the warrants and properties of such delinquent Body or Bodies.
- 2. The Most Puissant Sovereign Grand Commander shall, ninety days after the close of each annual session of the Supreme Council, suspend every sub-

ordinate Body which shall have failed to make returns, or shall be in arrears for any dues at that date until such returns are made and its dues are fully paid; and the Grand Secretary-General shall at the close of each session forward a copy of this Article to all delinquent Bodies. *Provided, however*, that if such delinquency shall, in the opinion of the Most Puissant Sovereign Grand Commander, arise from any cause beyond the control of such Body, he may postpone the payment of its dues until such date as he may deem proper, but not beyond the next annual session of the SUPREME COUNCIL.

JURISDICTION.

- ART. 89.—1. The jurisdiction of every subordinate Body extends half way in every direction from the town or city where located, to the nearest place of location of Bodies of the same degree in the same State, unless the Council of Deliberation for any district shall modify this rule, the question of distance to be determined in each case with reference to facilities of travel, and time necessarily required in going and returning. *Provided*, that Bodies of the same degree, located and meeting in the same town or city, shall have concurrent jurisdiction.
- 2. A Body cannot lawfully receive an application from a candidate over whom it has no jurisdiction, and any action taken thereon is void.
- 3. A candidate rejected by a Body having jurisdiction over him shall not be received in any other Body, without the consent of the one by which he was rejected.
- 4. No subordinate Body or member of such Body shall recognize as a member of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, any person whose residence is within the jurisdiction of this SUPREME COUNCIL, who shall while so residing receive the degrees in some other jurisdiction, without having first obtained the consent of the Bodies of the Rite having jurisdiction over him, or the Most Puissant Sovereign Grand Commander of this SUPREME COUNCIL, or of the Deputy of the State in which he resides.
- 5. Whenever applications shall be made for the degrees to any subordinate Body, other than the one having jurisdiction of the applicant, no action shall be taken thereon until the Body of the same degree having jurisdiction shall have been notified and its consent obtained; but this shall not apply as between the cities of New York and Brooklyn, or in any city in which there is more than one Body of the same degree.



CANDIDATES.

- ART. 90.— t. All applications for the degrees in any of the subordinate Bodies must be made in form and signed by the applicant's own hand, and accompanied by a certificate of the Secretary of a Body next preceding the one to which he applies, showing such applicant to be a member in good standing of such Body, and that he has taken and subscribed the required Oath of Fealty to the Supreme Council.
- 2. No person, who, by reason of physical mayhem, is unable to give the signs and manuals of the degrees of this Rite, shall be admitted thereto.
- No person shall receive the degrees of this Rite without the unanimous consent of the Brethren voting thereon.
- 4. A single ballot shall be had for all the degrees in each separate Body; but a ballot may be had for each degree if demanded, which demand may be made in open meeting by any member, or privately through the presiding officer of the Body; and in case of objection, upon such demand made, the candidate shall not apply for advancement within one month thereafter, and then such application shall lie over till the next stated meeting.
- 5. Objection made to a candidate after ballot, and before the conferring of any of the degrees, shall have the same effect as an unfavorable ballot.
- 6. An application for the degrees, having been rejected, shall not again be received within three months from the date of rejection.
- 7. Every candidate for degrees in any of the Bodies under the jurisdiction of the SUPREME COUNCIL shall be proposed and elected at the stated meetings of such Bodies, except in case of emergency, when a dispensation may be granted by the Most Puissant Sovereign Grand Commander or Deputy having jurisdiction over the district.

INFORMATION AS TO APPLICANTS.

ART. 91. — No member of any subordinate Body shall give information to any person, not a member of the Rite, concerning applications for degrees, or communicate the postponement of the question or the rejection of the applicant, except as herein provided, in relation to the duty of Secretaries.

MEMBERS.

ART. 92.—1. Every candidate who hereafter receives the highest degree conferred by any subordinate Body, becomes thereby a member of such Body, and his name shall be inscribed by the Secretary upon the roll of members.

2. None but affiliated members of each inferior degree, other than Sovereign Grand Inspector-General, shall receive membership in any Body of a superior degree, and when any such member hereafter loses his membership in any Body, his membership in the superior Bodies shall be suspended until he acquires membership in the inferior Bodies; and when such membership shall have been suspended for two years, it may be terminated by a vote of the Body after due notice: Provided, that this shall not apply to Life Members whose Life Membership was acquired previously to the twenty-first day of September, A. D. 1881.

VISITORS.

ART. 93. — No visitor, other than members of this SUPREME COUNCIL, shall be admitted into any Body of the Rite unless he be an affiliated member of a Body of the same degree, except by special invitation of the presiding officer of such Body.

RATES FOF CONFERRING DEGREES.

ART. 94.—1. The minimum fees for conferring the degrees of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, by all Bodies under this jurisdiction, shall be as follows, viz:

In a Consistory,	•		•	•	•	\$25 ∞
In a Chapter of Rose Croix,					•	15 00
In a Council of Princes of Jerusalem, .						10 00
In a Lodge of Perfection,						15 00

2. No Consistory, Chapter, Council or Lodge shall confer any of the degrees for any less sum than is prescribed by these Constitutions, but may in crease the amount at their pleasure.

BY-LAWS, RULES, ETC.

ART. 95.— Subordinate Bodies may form and adopt Rules and Regulations for their government not inconsistent with the Constitutions, Ordinances, Rules, Laws and Usages of the Order, and the Regulations adopted for their government by the Supreme Council; but all such Rules and Regulations must be submitted to the Deputy for the District, and be approved by him before taking effect, and a copy sent to the Grand Keeper of the Archives of the Supreme Council to be placed on file.

SPECIAL MEETINGS.

ART. 96. — Special meetings may be called by the presiding officer of any subordinate Body at any time he may deem necessary: and in his absence or disability, by the officer entitled to preside in such absence.

DUE NOTICE.

ART. 97. — Unless otherwise provided by Councils of Deliberation, notices of all constitutional, stated and special meetings shall be sent to the members at least three days prior thereto. Such notices shall be written or printed and personally served upon, left at the residence or place of business of, or forwarded through the mail to the party to whom they are addressed, but this rule shall not be obligatory in cases of meetings called for conferring degrees only. A newspaper notice will not suffice; and the use of postal cards in this connection is prohibited.

NAMES OF NEW BODIES.

ART. 98.— No new subordinate Body shall be designated by the name of a living person.

DISSOLUTION OF BODIES.

ART. 99. — If any subordinate Body under this jurisdiction be temporarily interdicted or dissolved, the officers thereof shall deposit their dispensation or charter, manuscripts, statutes, rules and regulations, and all papers, moneys and properties appertaining to the Body, with the Deputy of the District, or with this Supreme Council, that the same may be deposited in its Archives for safe keeping.

DECLARATION FOR OPENING AND CLOSING.

ART. 100. — Every subordinate Body under this jurisdiction shall open and close its work according to the following formula: To the glory of the Grand Architect of the Universe, in the name and under the auspices of the SUPREME COUNCIL of Sovereign Grand Inspectors General of the Thirty-third and last Degree, for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States of America, and by virtue of the authority on me conferred, I declare the works of [here mention the name of the Body] opened [or closed, as the case may be].

DISCIPLINE.

ART. 101. - t. The several Bodies of the Rite have jurisdiction in cases

of discipline over their own members, unaffiliated Masons of the Rite within their territorial jurisdiction, and sojourners for offences committed within the territorial jurisdiction of such Bodies.

- 2. The trial shall be conducted according to the usual rules in Masonic trials; but the Council of Deliberation may adopt a Code of Procedure, except so far as one may be prescribed by the SUPREME COUNCIL.
- 3. Charges and specifications may be amended at any stage of the proceedings.
- 4. If the sentence be suspension or expulsion from all Masonic rights, it shall not take full effect until confirmed by the Council of Deliberation or the SUPREME COUNCIL, but shall operate as a temporary suspension until thus confirmed or reversed.
- 5. In all such cases when there is no appeal, a full transcript of the record and the evidence shall be laid before the Council of Deliberation at its next session, or if the time before such next session shall, in the judgment of the Illustrious Deputy, be too short, it may be presented at the next succeeding session.
- 6. In all cases an appeal lies by any Mason of the Rite aggrieved, to the stated session of the Council of Deliberation to be held next after thirty days from the close of the trial, or if an annual session of the SUPREME COUNCIL intervenes, to the SUPREME COUNCIL, if the appellants so elects: during the pendency of the appeal a judgment of suspension or expulsion is not vacated, but operates as a temporary suspension.
- 7. A full transcript of the record and evidence shall accompany the appeal, and the case shall be determined upon such transcript; but the Council of Deliberation, or the SUPREME COUNCIL, may grant a new trial for reasons not appearing in the transcript, if, in its judgment, justice requires it.
- 8. The Council of Deliberation shall consider the matter while open on the highest degree to which the accused has attained; and it may modify, sustain or reverse the judgment of the subordinate Body, and send the case back for a new trial, or enter such judgment as it deems that justice and the good of the Rite require.
- 9. The judgment of the Council of Deliberation shall take effect without reference to which of the subordinate Bodies rendered the original judgment.



- 10. From the judgment of the Council of Deliberation an appeal lies to the SUPREME COUNCIL; the causes of appeal shall be specified and no other causes than those specified shall be considered by the SUPREME COUNCIL, which may render such judgment, or give such direction to the case as it deems just.
- the commission of an offense of a grave character by any member of the Rite in his jurisdiction, he may cause charges to be filed with him, to be tried by the Council of Deliberation at its next session, or at a session to be specially called by him for the purpose, with original jurisdiction. The Deputy shall cause all necessary notice to be given, and may appoint a commissioner to take testimony for either party in the nature of deposition; or, after notice to the accused, and an opportunity to be heard thereon, he may appoint commissioners, who must be members of the Council of Deliberation, to take all the testimony, and report the same and their conclusions thereon to the Council of Deliberation: the Council shall hear the case and render its judgment, which shall be final and subject to the appeal herein before provided. The Illustrious Minister of State shall act as prosecutor in such cases, and may have the assistance of any Brother of the Rite. If the accused is an officer, the Illustrious Deputy may suspend his official functions pending the trial.
- 12. This article shall not apply to Sovereign Grand Inspectors-General, who are amenable to the SUPREME COUNCIL only.
- 13. The SUPREME COUNCIL may, from time to time, make further regulation upon this subject of discipline.

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN BODIES.

ART. 102.—All official correspondence between Bodies of the Rite relating to jurisdiction and the status of members, shall be through the Deputy of the District, and between Bodies of the Rite in different districts, through the Deputies of the Districts.

OATH OF FEALTY.

ART. 103. — An Oath of Fealty shall be taken and signed by every Brother admitted from another jurisdiction, and by every candidate receiving the Fourteenth Degree, and by every officer of every Body of the Rite before he shall be installed, and may also be required by the presiding officer, or by the Body, of every candidate receiving the Sixteenth, Eighteenth, and Thirty-second Degrees.

When deemed necessary, said Oath may, by the presiding officer of any Body, be required of any visitor.

Such oath is in form as follows :-

I, the undersigned, do hereby promise on my word of honor, and swear true Faith, Allegiance, and Fealty to the Supreme Council of Sovereign Grand Inspectors-General of the Thirty-third and last Degree for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States of America, sitting at its Grand East in the city of Boston, Massachusetts, of which the Illustrious Henry L. Palmer (or the M.: P.: Sovereign Grand Commander for the time), is the Most Puissant Sovereign Grand Commander, and will support and abide by its Constitutions, Statutes, Orders and Decrees.

That I will hold allegiance to the said SUPREME COUNCIL and be loyal thereto, as the SUPREME AUTHORITY OF THE RITE so long as I may continue to reside within its Jurisdiction; will hold ILLEGAL and SPURIOUS every other Body that may be established within its Jurisdiction, claiming to be a SUPREME COUNCIL; and every other Body of said Rite within the same Jurisdiction that does not hold its powers mediately or immediately from said SUPREME COUNCIL, and will hold no communication whatever in Scottish Rite Masonry with any member of the same, nor allow them to visit any Body or Rite of which I may be a member; and I will dispense justice to my Brethren, according to the laws of equity and honor.

And should I violate this, my solemn Vow and Pledge, I consent to be expelled from Masonry, and all rights therein, and in any Body of the Rite, and to be denounced to every Body of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite in the world as a traitor and foresworn.

And may God aid me to keep and perform the same. Amen.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

ART. 104. — These Constitutions may be amended at an Annual Meeting of the SUPREME COUNCIL.

STANDING REGULATIONS.

I. Resolved, That this SUPREME COUNCIL hereby recommends to the Consistories of the various States under its jurisdiction, as far as practicable, to consolidate their Bodies into one, and where it is desirable that more than one Consistory should exist, they should be as far removed from each other as practicable. [Adopted June, 1869, p. 52.]



- II. Resolved, That the Bodies within this jurisdiction should by every lawful means discourage the excessive use of intoxicating liquors among their membership, and to this end, the SUPREME COUNCIL will sustain the action of its subordinates in any proper disciplinary regulation they may adopt to check and reform such an improper course among their respective members. [Adopted November 13, 1873, p. 70]
- III. Resolved, That the resident Representatives of foreign Masonic bodies near this SUPREME COUNCIL report to the Most Puissant Sovereign Grand Commander, at as early a period as possible, before the annual meetings of the Council, such information of interest affecting the several jurisdictions they represent, as may come to their knowledge. [Adopted August 20, 1874, p. 62.]
- IV. Resolved, That the several Councils of Deliberation be requested to send a copy of their printed Proceedings to the Active and Emeritus Members of the SUPREME COUNCIL, "and to the Chairman as such of the Committee on Councils of Deliberation" of the SUPREME COUNCIL, in order that they may become acquainted with any important matter recommended by them in time for prompt action. [Adopted August 18, 1875, p. 82.]
- V. Resolved, That the SUPREME COUNCIL accept the offer made by the survivors of the incorporated Trustees of the amended charter from Massachusetts for the use of its Trustees elected under Article 47 of the Constitutions, and that the corporation be requested to increase the number of their associates so that there shall be seven Trustees. [Adopted August 19, 1875, p. 89.]
- VI. Resolved, That when said Trustees are duly organized under the "Act to incorporate the Trustees of the Scottish Rite of Freemasonry," passed April twenty-fourth, 1872, and amended April tenth, 1875, the Grand Treasurer-General be and he is hereby directed to pay over to said corporation, on special deposits, the funds in his hands required by the General Laws of this Council to go into the hands of Trustees for permanent investment, taking from said corporation a receipt therefor, and its engagement to invest the same in the name of said corporation, as Trustees for said Supreme Council, in good safe securities of the classes allowed by the General Laws of Massachusetts to Savings Banks.—[Ibid.]
- VII. Resolved, That said Trustees shall enter into an engagement to pay over the interest and principal at the call of the SUPREME COUNCIL, and to render annually, or as often as may be required by the Council, a true



account of the funds held by them, and that they will not admit any associate unless he be first nominated by the Supreme Council; and that they will retire from membership such Trustees as the Supreme Council shall decide to retire from the execution of said trusts; and that any committee of the Supreme Council, appointed for that purpose, shall be permitted to examine their books, accounts and investments of the property of said Council.—
[Ibid.]

FORMS.

FORM OF PETITION FOR DISPENSAT ON OR CHARTER.

Your petitioners, being members of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry, now or lately members of , in the State and Valley of , and being anxious to increase the knowledge and the true intent of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, by the cultivation of the sublime and superior degrees, would respectfully solicit your Supreme Body to grant them a dispensation to open a

to be located

, and named

of which

to be the first

(here name the first four officers in case of Lodge of Perfection, and Council of Princes of Jerusalem, and the first three in case of Chapter and Consistory), and confer the degrees thereunto belonging, and transact such other business as may appertain to this particular Body; and if the prayer of your petitioners be granted, they pledge themselves to conform in all things to the rules and regulations and general laws made for the government of

, and to abide by and conform to the Constitu-

tions of the Rite.

Signature.

| Highest degree attained. |

Members of

FORMS OF APPLICATION FOR DEGREES.

To the officers and members of

Sitting in the Valley of

I, the undersigned hereof, humbly show that I am desirous of being admitted as a member of your honorable Body, and humbly request that I may be received among you, and I will ever pray for the prosperity and glory of the Fraternity and welfare of the Brethren.

In making this application I promise on my word of honor that should I be elected and become a member of your honorable Body, I will bear true faith, allegiance and fealty to the SUPREME COUNCIL of Sovereign Grand In-

spectors-General of the Thirty-third and last Degree, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, under whose authority the said Body is now holden, and will support and abide by its Constitutions, Statutes, Orders and Decrees; that I will hold allegiance and be Loyal to the said Supreme Council as the Supreme Power of the said Rite within the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States; that I will hold as illegal and spurious every other body of whatever degree claiming to be of the said Rite that may be established within its Jurisdiction that is not holden mediately or immediately under its authority, and will hold no Communication whatever in Scottish Rite Masonry with any member of the same nor allow them to visit any body of the said Rite of which I may be a member; and should I violate any part of this promise, I consent to be expelled from Masonry, and to forfeit all my rights therein, and in any body of the Rite, and to be denounced to every body thereof in the world as a traitor and forsworn.

When born

Place of birth

Resides at

Occupation

Members of (here state what Symbolic Lodge, Lodge of Perfection, Council, Chapter or Consistory.)

(Signed)

Recommended by

I hereby certify that Bro... the foregoing applicant, is a member in good standing of and that he has taken and subscribed the required Oath of Fealty to the SUPREME COUNCIL.

Secretary of

Note.—Nos. V., VI., VII. and VIII. have been carried into effect, and are functi efficis, but are given for convenience of reference.

INDEX.

Addre	ss of the	M∴ I∴ Co	mma	nder.	. 188	4.							_				149
"	"	66	"														226
"	of 1884.	referred t	o Cor	mmit													156
"	of 1885.				,												232
Aguay	J,	eport of E	`vnula														154
		Grand Se															142
21ppon	a	4	u u		cept:												143
	" of	Officers C			•												-
	O.	Officers C	01	D	•	•	• •	•	•	•	•	:	•	•	•	100	-243
BAKER	. III.: W	illiam W.,	Porti	rait.										F	ron	tisp	iece.
	-															•	
					•	•			٠	•	٠	•	•	•	·	,	
Снарт	rers of R	OSE CROIS	ζ:														
	Lawrence	, Officers	1884,														209
	**		and I														321
	Mount C	alvary, Off					-										208
	"	4		and													311
	Mount O	livet, Offic						_									208
	"			nd M													313
Comm	itte on C	redentials,															
		anding .														•	-222
		Memorial														-	
Cover		P∴ R∴ S														_	_
"	4		,				•										283
Consti	tutions of	Supreme	Coun	cil												-	_
		, ,															•
"	-																
Counc		RINCES OF				•	•		•	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•00	-200
COUNT		Yates, Offi	•														210
	"		cers a														
	Coddard	Officers,						•									325
	"	Officers a															
		Omicels 4	11U 1VI	CHILD		יסטו	• •		•		•	•					334

	Lowell		rs, 1884,														209
	••	Office	rs and Mo	ember	s, 18	85, .											323
	Massas	oit, Off	icers, 188	4, .													211
	66	Off	icers and	Mem	bers,	188	5										332
Crede	ntials, C	Commit	tee on				•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	14°-	-223
Electi	on of O	fficers,	1884, .														186
"		"	1885, .			٠.											243
Expu	lsions, .						•		•		•	•	•			•	1 54
Frate	rnal Ass	istance	,													186-	-266
Grand	l Secreta	ry of M	/assachu	setts (Coun	cil o	f D	elit	er:	atio	n						
	appoint	ment f	or 1884.														186
	"	s	pecial,														142
	**	a	cceptance	÷, .													143
	"	fe	or 1885,													•	243
Granj	a, Edwa	rd de l	a, final ac	tion l	had,												1 53
44	"	44	report	of exp	oulsi	on b	y S.	·. C	··.,	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•	t 54
Hillis	, John, r	eport o	of expulsi	on by	S.:	C∴.,							•				154
In Me	moriam	, III.·. (Charles B	ingle	у На	11, 33	°.										171
"	"		William V														177
"	44	III.:. 2	Zephanial	н. 1	Chon	nas, j	33°										245
"	44		Princes,														181
"	**	66	66	"	18	382-	1883	3,									195
44	44	"	64	44	18	383-	884										197
"	44	"	44	64	18	384-	885	;,									269
Inspe	ctors-Ge	neral, 3	3° residii	ng in	Mass	acht	seti	s,								201-	-277
Invite	ed Guest	s at Co	uncil of	Delibe	eratio	on	•	٠	•	•	•	•		٠	•	162	-1.36
Legis	lation of	Supre	me Coun	cil, 18	82-1	883,										1 54	-1 56
"		"	"	18	84,												226
Lette	r from Il	l∴ and	Rev. Lu	cius F	R. Pa	ige,	D . 1	D.,	33	٠.							190
Long	es of P	ERFECT	ion:														
	Boston	Office	rs, 1884,														212
	"	Office	rs and Me	ember	s. 18	85.											226

INDEX.								399
Evening Star, Officers, 1884,								215
" " Officers and Members, 1885, .								357
Lafayette, Officers, 1884,								213
" Officers and Members, 1885,								345
Lowell, Officers, 1884,								212
" Officers and Members, 1885,								343
Sutton, Officers, 1884,					•			214
" Officers and Members, 1885,			•					355
Worcester, Officers, 1884,		•	•	•	•			214
" Officers and Members, 1885,	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	351
Massachusetts Consistory, Officers of								207
" " Officers and Members of 18	85,	,						283
Members of Massachusetts Council of Deliberation,							201	-277
Memorial Days,								1 54
Memorial Ill.: Charles Bingley Hall,								173
" Ill.: William Wilson Baker,								179
" Ill.: Zephaniah Harrison Thomas,								248
" Sub.: P.: R.: S.: 32°, Lowell,		•	٠	•	•		•	183
Notice of Session of 1884,								145
" " 1885,		•						219
Officers appointed,							186	-243
" elected,							186	-243
" of Massachusetts Council of Deliberation, 188	4,							217
" " " 188	٠.							271
Opening of Council,							147	-22 I
Oration by III.: and Rev. Josiah L. Seward, 32°	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠	255
Portrait of Ill William Wilson Baker, 33°					F	ror	itisp	iece.
" Ill.: Zephaniah Harrison Thomas, 33°.	٠			•			•	253
Remarks by the Ill.: Deputy,								189
" of Ill.: Josiah L. Seward,								189
" of Ill.: Oliver Ayer Roberts,								191
" of Ill John M. Rodocanachi,								193
" of Ill., William S. Gardner,		:						193

# Committee on the Address of the M∴ I∴ Commander, 162-236 # Committee on Finance,	Report	of the	Committee on Credentials,				158-233
# Committee on Finance, Fees, &c., 187 # Committee on Business, 170-243 # Committee on Memorials, 170-243 # Committee on Memorials, 170-247 # Grand Secretary, 165-238 # Grand Secretary, 165-238 # Grand Treasurer, 166-240 # Grand Hospitaller, 169-244 # Trustees of the Permanent Fund, 168-241 # Special Committee on Forms for Trial, 223 Representatives, Massachusetts Council of Deliberation, 203-279 # Mass. Council of Deliberation, present in 1884, 160 # Mass. Council of Deliberation, present in 1885, 235 Rings, 14° and 33° Established by Supreme Council, 155 Secretaries of the Rite im Massachusetts, with address, 273 Seward, Rev. Josiah I Oration, 255 Standing Committees, 148-222 Statistical Tables, 190-275-276 Supreme Councils, in Amity, 150 # Constitutions of 361 Tableau, Inspectors-General, 33° 201-277 # Mass. Council of Deliberation, Officers, 201-277 # Mass. Council of Deliberation, Officers, 201-277 # Mass. Council of Deliberation, Past Com. Consistories, 203-279 # Mass. Council of Deliberation, Past Com. Consistories, 203-279 # Mass. Council of Deliberation, Past Com. Consistories, 203-279 # Mass. Council of Deliberation, Representatives, 203-279 # Mass. Council of Deliberation, Representatives, 203-279 # Mass. Council of Deliberation, Representatives, 203-279 # Of Officers of A. and A. Scottish Rite Bodies in Mass., 207 # of Officers of Mass. Council of Deliberation, 1884-1885, 217 # of Officers of Mass. Council of Deliberation, 1885-1886, 271 # Trustees of the Permanent Fund, 218-272	44	64	Committee on the Address of the M.: I.: Con	mm	and	er,	162-238
" Committee on Business, 170-243 " " Committee on Memorials, 170-243 " " Committee on Memorials, 170-243 " " Committee on Condition of the Rite, 237 " " Grand Secretary, 165-238 " " Grand Treasurer, 166-240 " " Grand Hospitaller, 169-244 " " Trustees of the Permanent Fund, 168-241 " " Special Committee on Forms for Trial, 223 Representatives, Massachusetts Council of Deliberation, 203-279 " Mass. Council of Deliberation, present in 1884, 160 " Mass. Council of Deliberation, present in 1885, 235 Rings, 14° and 33° Established by Supreme Council, 155 Secretaries of the Rite im Massachusetts, with address, 273 Seward, Rev. Josiah I, Oration, 255 Standing Committees, 148-222 Statistical Tables, 199-275-276 Supreme Councils, in Amity, 150 " " Constitutions of 361 Tableau, Inspectors-General, 33° 201-277 " Mass. Council of Deliberation, Officers, 201-277 " Mass. Council of Deliberation, Past Com. Consistories, 203-279 " Mass. Council of Deliberation, Past Com. Consistories, 203-279 " Mass. Council of Deliberation, Representatives, 203-279 " of Officers of A.: and A.: Scottish Rite Bodies in Mass., 207 " of Officers and Members of A.: & A.: S.: R.: Bodies in Mass., 283 " of Officers of Mass. Council of Deliberation, 1884-1885, 217 " of Officers of Mass. Council of Deliberation, 1885-1886, 271 Trustees of the Permanent Fund, 218-272	"	44	Committee on Finance,				165-238
" Committee on Memorials, 170-247 " Committee on Condition of the Rite, 237 " Grand Secretary, 165-238 " Grand Treasurer, 166-240 " Grand Hospitaller, 169-244 " Trustees of the Permanent Fund, 168-241 " Special Committee on Forms for Trial, 223 Representatives, Massachusetts Council of Deliberation, 203-279 " Mass. Council of Deliberation, present in 1884, 160 " Mass. Council of Deliberation, present in 1885, 235 Rings, 14° and 33° Established by Supreme Council, 155 Secretaries of the Rite im Massachusetts, with address, 273 Seward, Rev. Josiah L., Oration, 255 Standing Committees, 148-222 Statistical Tables, 199-275-276 Supreme Councils, in Amity, 150 " Constitutions of 361 Tableau, Inspectors-General, 33° 201-277 " Mass. Council of Deliberation, Officers, 201-277 " Mass. Council of Deliberation, Past Com. Consistories, 203-279 " Mass. Council of Deliberation, Representatives, 203-279 " Mass. Council of Deliberation, Representatives, 203-279 " of Officers of A. and A. Scottish Rite Bodies in Mass., 207 " of Officers of Mass. Council of Deliberation, 1884-1885, 217 " of Officers of Mass. Council of Deliberation, 1884-1885, 217 " of Officers of Mass. Council of Deliberation, 1884-1885, 217 " of Officers of Mass. Council of Deliberation, 1885-1886, 271 Trustees of the Permanent Fund, 218-272	"	"	Committee on Finance, Fees, &c.,				. 187
" " Committee on Condition of the Rite, 237 " " Grand Secretary, 165-238 " " Grand Treasurer, 166-240 " " Grand Hospitaller, 169-244 " " Trustees of the Permanent Fund, 168-241 " " Special Committee on Forms for Trial, 223 Representatives, Massachusetts Council of Deliberation, 203-279 " Mass. Council of Deliberation, present in 1884, 160 " Mass. Council of Deliberation, present in 1885, 235 Rings, 14° and 33° Established by Supreme Council, 155 Secretaries of the Rite im Massachusetts, with address, 273 Seward, Rev. Josiah L., Oration, 255 Standing Committees, 148-222 Statistical Tables, 159-275-276 Supreme Councils, in Amity, 150 " " Constitutions of 361 Tableau, Inspectors-General, 33° 201-277 " Mass. Council of Deliberation, Officers, 201-277 " Mass. Council of Deliberation, 33° Members, 201-277 " Mass. Council of Deliberation, Past Com.: Consistories, 203-279 " Mass. Council of Deliberation, Representatives, 203-279 " Mass. Council of Deliberation, Representatives, 203-279 " of Officers of A.: and A.: Scottish Rite Bodies in Mass., 207 " of Officers and Members of A.: & A.: S.: R.: Bodies in Mass., 283 " of Officers of Mass. Council of Deliberation, 1884-1885, 217 " of Officers of Mass. Council of Deliberation, 1885-1886, 271 Trustees of the Permanent Fund, 218-272	64	44	Committee on Business,				170-242
" "Grand Secretary, 165-238 " "Grand Treasurer, 166-240 " "Grand Hospitaller, 169-244 " "Trustees of the Permanent Fund, 168-241 " "Special Committee on Forms for Trial, 223 Representatives, Massachusetts Council of Deliberation, present in 1884, 160 " Mass. Council of Deliberation, present in 1884, 160 " Mass. Council of Deliberation, present in 1885, 235 Rings, 14° and 33° Established by Supreme Council, 155 Secretaries of the Rite im Massachusetts, with address, 273 Seward, Rev. Josiah L., Oration, 255 Standing Committees, 148-222 Statistical Tables, 199-275-276 Supreme Councils, in Amity, 150 " Constitutions of 361 Tableau, Inspectors-General, 33° 201-277 " Mass. Council of Deliberation, Officers, 201-277 " Mass. Council of Deliberation, Past Com.: Consistories, 203-279 " Mass. Council of Deliberation, Representatives, 203-279 " of Officers of A.: and A.: Scottish Rite Bodies in Mass., 207 " of Officers of Mass. Council of Deliberation, 1884-1885, 217 " of Officers o	44	• 6	Committee on Memorials,				170-247
" "Grand Secretary, 165-238 " "Grand Treasurer, 166-240 " "Grand Hospitaller, 169-244 " "Trustees of the Permanent Fund, 168-241 " "Special Committee on Forms for Trial, 223 Representatives, Massachusetts Council of Deliberation, present in 1884, 160 " Mass. Council of Deliberation, present in 1884, 160 " Mass. Council of Deliberation, present in 1885, 235 Rings, 14° and 33° Established by Supreme Council, 155 Secretaries of the Rite im Massachusetts, with address, 273 Seward, Rev. Josiah L., Oration, 255 Standing Committees, 148-222 Statistical Tables, 199-275-276 Supreme Councils, in Amity, 150 " Constitutions of 361 Tableau, Inspectors-General, 33° 201-277 " Mass. Council of Deliberation, Officers, 201-277 " Mass. Council of Deliberation, Past Com.: Consistories, 203-279 " Mass. Council of Deliberation, Representatives, 203-279 " of Officers of A.: and A.: Scottish Rite Bodies in Mass., 207 " of Officers of Mass. Council of Deliberation, 1884-1885, 217 " of Officers o	"	16	Committee on Condition of the Rite,				. 237
"Grand Hospitaller, 169-244 "Trustees of the Permanent Fund, 168-241 "Special Committee on Forms for Trial, 223 Representatives, Massachusetts Council of Deliberation, 203-279 "Mass. Council of Deliberation, present in 1884, 160 "Mass. Council of Deliberation, present in 1885, 235 Rings, 14° and 33° Established by Supreme Council, 155 Secretaries of the Rite im Massachusetts, with address, 273 Seward, Rev. Josiah L., Oration, 255 Standing Committees, 148-222 Statistical Tables, 199-275-276 Supreme Councils, in Amity, 150 "Constitutions of 361 Tableau, Inspectors-General, 33° 201-277 "Mass. Council of Deliberation, Officers, 201-277 "Mass. Council of Deliberation, Past Com.: Consistories, 203-279 "Mass. Council of Deliberation, Representatives, 203-279 "Mass. Council of Deliberation, Representatives, 203-279 "Of Officers of A.: and A.: Scottish Rite Bodies in Mass., 207 "of Officers of Mass. Council of Deliberation, 1884-1885, 217 "of Officers of Mass. Council of Deliberation, 1885-1886, 271 Trustees of the Permanent Fund, 218-272	46	46					_
"Trustees of the Permanent Fund, 168-241 "Special Committee on Forms for Trial, 223 Representatives, Massachusetts Council of Deliberation, 203-279 "Mass. Council of Deliberation, present in 1884, 160 "Mass. Council of Deliberation, present in 1885, 235 Rings, 14° and 33° Established by Supreme Council, 155 Secretaries of the Rite im Massachusetts, with address, 273 Seward, Rev. Josiah I, Oration, 255 Standing Committees, 148-222 Statistical Tables, 109-275-276 Supreme Councils, in Amity, 150 "Constitutions of 361 Tableau, Inspectors-General, 33° 201-277 "Mass. Council of Deliberation, Officers, 201-277 "Mass. Council of Deliberation, Past Com. Consistories, 203-279 "Mass. Council of Deliberation, Representatives, 203-279 "Mass. Council of Deliberation, Representatives, 203-279 "of Officers of A.: and A.: Scottish Rite Bodies in Mass., 207 "of Officers and Members of A.: & A.: S.: R.: Bodies in Mass., 283 "of Officers of Mass. Council of Deliberation, 1884-1885, 217 "of Officers of Mass. Council of Deliberation, 1885-1886, 271 Trustees of the Permanent Fund, 218-272	"	• 6					
"Trustees of the Permanent Fund, 168-241 "Special Committee on Forms for Trial, 223 Representatives, Massachusetts Council of Deliberation, 203-279 "Mass. Council of Deliberation, present in 1884, 160 "Mass. Council of Deliberation, present in 1885, 235 Rings, 14° and 33° Established by Supreme Council, 155 Secretaries of the Rite im Massachusetts, with address, 273 Seward, Rev. Josiah I, Oration, 255 Standing Committees, 148-222 Statistical Tables, 199-275-276 Supreme Councils, in Amity, 150 "Constitutions of 361 Tableau, Inspectors-General, 33° 201-277 "Mass. Council of Deliberation, Officers, 201-277 "Mass. Council of Deliberation, Past Com.: Consistories, 203-279 "Mass. Council of Deliberation, Representatives, 203-279 "Mass. Council of Deliberation, Representatives, 203-279 "of Officers of A.: and A.: Scottish Rite Bodies in Mass., 207 "of Officers and Members of A.: & A.: S.: R.: Bodies in Mass., 283 "of Officers of Mass. Council of Deliberation, 1884-1885, 217 "of Officers of Mass. Council of Deliberation, 1885-1886, 271 Trustees of the Permanent Fund, 218-272	"	"	Grand Hospitaller,				169-244
" Special Committee on Forms for Trial, 223 Representatives, Massachusetts Council of Deliberation, 203-279 " Mass. Council of Deliberation, present in 1884, 160 " Mass. Council of Deliberation, present in 1885, 235 Rings, 14° and 33° Established by Supreme Council, 155 Secretaries of the Rite im Massachusetts, with address, 273 Seward, Rev. Josiah I, Oration, 255 Standing Committees, 148-222 Statistical Tables, 199-275-276 Supreme Councils, in Amity, 150 " Constitutions of 361 Tableau, Inspectors-General, 33° 201-277 " Mass. Council of Deliberation, Officers, 201-277 " Mass. Council of Deliberation, 33° Members, 201-277 " Mass. Council of Deliberation, Past Com.: Consistories, 203-279 " Mass. Council of Deliberation, Representatives, 203-279 " of Officers of A.: and A.: Scottish Rite Bodies in Mass., 207 " of Officers and Members of A.: & A.: S.: R.: Bodies in Mass., 283 " of Officers of Mass. Council of Deliberation, 1884-1885, 217 " of Officers of Mass. Council of Deliberation, 1885-1886, 271 Trustees of the Permanent Fund, 218-272	44	44					-
Representatives, Massachusetts Council of Deliberation, 203-279 " Mass. Council of Deliberation, present in 1884, 160 " Mass. Council of Deliberation, present in 1885, 235 Rings, 14° and 33° Established by Supreme Council, 155 Secretaries of the Rite im Massachusetts, with address, 273 Seward, Rev. Josiah L., Oration, 255 Standing Committees, 148-222 Statistical Tables, 199-275-276 Supreme Councils, in Amity, 150 " Constitutions of 361 Tableau, Inspectors-General, 33° 201-277 " Mass. Council of Deliberation, Officers, 201-277 " Mass. Council of Deliberation, Past Com. Consistories, 203-279 " Mass. Council of Deliberation, Representatives, 203-279 " Mass. Council of Deliberation, Representatives, 203-279 " of Officers of A. and A. Scottish Rite Bodies in Mass., 207 " of Officers and Members of A. & A. S. R. Bodies in Mass., 283 " of Officers of Mass. Council of Deliberation, 1884-1885, 217 " of Officers of Mass. Council of Deliberation, 1885-1886, 271 Trustees of the Permanent Fund, 218-272	**	"					
" Mass. Council of Deliberation, present in 1884, 160 " Mass. Council of Deliberation, present in 1885, 235 Rings, 14° and 33° Established by Supreme Council, 155 Secretaries of the Rite im Massachusetts, with address, 273 Seward, Rev. Josiah I, Oration, 255 Standing Committees, 148-222 Statistical Tables, 199-275-276 Supreme Councils, in Amity, 150 " " Constitutions of 361 Tableau, Inspectors-General, 33° 201-277 " Mass. Council of Deliberation, Officers, 201-277 " Mass. Council of Deliberation, Past Com. Consistories, 203-279 " Mass. Council of Deliberation, Representatives, 203-279 " of Officers of A. and A. Scottish Rite Bodies in Mass., 207 " of Officers and Members of A. & A. S. R. Bodies in Mass., 283 " of Officers of Mass. Council of Deliberation, 1884-1885, 217 " of Officers of Mass. Council of Deliberation, 1884-1885, 217 " of Officers of Mass. Council of Deliberation, 1885-1886, 271 Trustees of the Permanent Fund, 218-272	Represe	entati	ves, Massachusetts Council of Deliberation, .				
" Mass. Council of Deliberation, present in 1885, 235 Rings, 14° and 33° Established by Supreme Council. 155 Secretaries of the Rite im Massachusetts, with address, 273 Seward, Rev. Josiah I, Oration, 255 Standing Committees, 148-222 Statistical Tables, 199-275-276 Supreme Councils, in Amity, 150 " " Constitutions of 361 Tableau, Inspectors-General, 33° 201-277 " Mass. Council of Deliberation, Officers, 201-277 " Mass. Council of Deliberation, Past Com. Consistories, 203-279 " Mass. Council of Deliberation, Representatives, 203-279 " Mass. Council of Deliberation, Representatives, 203-279 " of Officers of A. and A. Scottish Rite Bodies in Mass., 207 " of Officers and Members of A. & A. S. R. Bodies in Mass., 283 " of Officers of Mass. Council of Deliberation, 1884-1885, 217 " of Officers of Mass. Council of Deliberation, 1885-1886, 271 Trustees of the Permanent Fund, 218-272							•
Rings, 14° and 33° Established by Supreme Council, 155 Secretaries of the Rite im Massachusetts, with address, 273 Seward, Rev. Josiah I, Oration, 255 Standing Committees, 148-222 Statistical Tables, 199-275-276 Supreme Councils, in Amity, 150 "Constitutions of 361 Tableau, Inspectors-General, 33° 201-277 "Mass. Council of Deliberation, Officers, 201-277 "Mass. Council of Deliberation, 33° Members, 201-277 "Mass. Council of Deliberation, Past Com.: Consistories, 203-279 "Mass. Council of Deliberation, Representatives, 203-279 "Mass. Council of Deliberation, Representatives, 203-279 "of Officers of A.: and A.: Scottish Rite Bodies in Mass., 207 "of Officers and Members of A.: & A.: S.: R.: Bodies in Mass., 283 "of Officers of Mass. Council of Deliberation, 1884-1885, 217 "of Officers of Mass. Council of Deliberation, 1885-1886, 271 Trustees of the Permanent Fund, 218-272		"					
Secretaries of the Rite im Massachusetts, with address, 273 Seward, Rev. Josiah L., Oration, 255 Standing Committees, 148-222 Statistical Tables, 199-275-276 Supreme Councils, in Amity, 150 " Constitutions of 361 Tableau, Inspectors-General, 33° 201-277 " Mass. Council of Deliberation, Officers, 201-277 " Mass. Council of Deliberation, 33° Members, 201-277 " Mass. Council of Deliberation, Past Com.: Consistories, 203-279 " Mass. Council of Deliberation, Representatives, 203-279 " of Officers of A.: and A.: Scottish Rite Bodies in Mass., 207 " of Officers and Members of A.: & A.: S.: R.: Bodies in Mass., 283 " of Officers of Mass. Council of Deliberation, 1884-1885, 217 " of Officers of Mass. Council of Deliberation, 1885-1886, 271 Trustees of the Permanent Fund, 218-272	Rings,	14° ar					
Seward, Rev. Josiah I, Oration, 255 Standing Committees, 148-222 Statistical Tables, 199-275-276 Supreme Councils, in Amity, 150 " Constitutions of 361 Tableau, Inspectors-General, 33° 201-277 " Mass. Council of Deliberation, Officers, 201-277 " Mass. Council of Deliberation, 33° Members, 201-277 " Mass. Council of Deliberation, Past Com. Consistories, 203-279 " Mass. Council of Deliberation, Representatives, 203-279 " of Officers of A. and A. Scottish Rite Bodies in Mass., 207 " of Officers of Mass. Council of Deliberation, 1884-1885, 217 " of Officers of Mass. Council of Deliberation, 1885-1886, 271 Trustees of the Permanent Fund, 218-272	•		, ,				- 55
Seward, Rev. Josiah I, Oration, 255 Standing Committees, 148-222 Statistical Tables, 199-275-276 Supreme Councils, in Amity, 150 " Constitutions of 361 Tableau, Inspectors-General, 33° 201-277 " Mass. Council of Deliberation, Officers, 201-277 " Mass. Council of Deliberation, 33° Members, 201-277 " Mass. Council of Deliberation, Past Com. Consistories, 203-279 " Mass. Council of Deliberation, Representatives, 203-279 " of Officers of A. and A. Scottish Rite Bodies in Mass., 207 " of Officers of Mass. Council of Deliberation, 1884-1885, 217 " of Officers of Mass. Council of Deliberation, 1885-1886, 271 Trustees of the Permanent Fund, 218-272	Secreta	ries o	f the Rite im Massachusetts, with address, .				. 273
Standing Committees, 148-222 Statistical Tables, 199-275-276 Supreme Councils, in Amity, 150 " Constitutions of 361 Tableau, Inspectors-General, 33° 201-277 " Mass. Council of Deliberation, Officers, 201-277 " Mass. Council of Deliberation, 33° Members, 201-277 " Mass. Council of Deliberation, Past Com. Consistories, 203-279 " Mass. Council of Deliberation, Representatives, 203-279 " of Officers of A∴ and A∴ Scottish Rite Bodies in Mass., 207 " of Officers and Members of A∴ & A∴ S∴ R∴ Bodies in Mass., 283 " of Officers of Mass. Council of Deliberation, 1884-1885, 217 " of Officers of Mass. Council of Deliberation, 1885-1886, 271 Trustees of the Permanent Fund, 218-272							_
Statistical Tables, 199-275-276 Supreme Councils, in Amity, 150 "Constitutions of 201-277 "Mass. Council of Deliberation, Officers, 201-277 "Mass. Council of Deliberation, 33° Members, 201-277 "Mass. Council of Deliberation, Past Com.: Consistories, 203-279 "Mass. Council of Deliberation, Representatives, 203-279 "Mass. Council of Deliberation, Representatives, 203-279 "of Officers of A.: and A.: Scottish Rite Bodies in Mass., 207 "of Officers and Members of A.: & A.: S.: R.: Bodies in Mass., 283 "of Officers of Mass. Council of Deliberation, 1884-1885, 217 "Trustees of the Permanent Fund, 218-272							
Supreme Councils, in Amity,							
" Constitutions of							
Tableau, Inspectors-General, 33°	"		" Constitutions of				-
 Mass. Council of Deliberation, Officers,							
 Mass. Council of Deliberation, Officers,	Tableau	ı. Ins	pectors-General, 33°				201-277
 Mass. Council of Deliberation, 33° Members,							
 Mass. Council of Deliberation, Past Com.: Consistories, 203-279 Mass. Council of Deliberation, Representatives, 203-279 of Officers of A.: and A.: Scottish Rite Bodies in Mass., of Officers and Members of A.: & A.: S.: R.: Bodies in Mass., 283 of Officers of Mass. Council of Deliberation, 1884-1885, 271 Trustees of the Permanent Fund, 218-272 	46						
" Mass. Council of Deliberation, Representatives 203-279 " of Officers of A∴ and A∴ Scottish Rite Bodies in Mass.,	"						
" of Officers of A∴ and A∴ Scottish Rite Bodies in Mass., 207 " of Officers and Members of A∴ & A∴ S∴ R∴ Bodies in Mass., 283 " of Officers of Mass. Council of Deliberation, 1884-1885, 217 " of Officers of Mass. Council of Deliberation, 1885-1886, 271 Trustees of the Permanent Fund,	**						_
" of Officers and Members of A. & A. S. R. Bodies in Mass. 283 " of Officers of Mass. Council of Deliberation, 1884-1885, 217 " of Officers of Mass. Council of Deliberation, 1885-1886, 271 Trustees of the Permanent Fund,	44						-
" of Officers of Mass. Council of Deliberation, 1884-1885, 217 " of Officers of Mass. Council of Deliberation, 1885-1886, 271 Trustees of the Permanent Fund,	"						
" of Officers of Mass. Council of Deliberation, 1885-1886, 271 Trustees of the Permanent Fund,	"						•
Trustees of the Permanent Fund,	"		•		٠.		
	Trustee		_				

MASSACHUSETTS

COUNCIL OF DELIBERATION.

OFFICERS, 1885-86.

ILL.	BENJAMIN DEAN, 33°.			Commander-in-Chief.
44	JOHN L. STEVENSON, 33°.	•		First LieutCommander.
"	EDWARD STEARNS, 33°			Second LieutCommander
64	and REV. JOSIAH L. SEWARD,	32°		Minister of State, G.: O.:.
"	and REV. OLIVER A. ROBERTS,	32°		Grand Prior.
**	GEORGE M. RICE, 2d, 32°			Grand Chancellor.
64	DANIEL W. LAWRENCE, 33°			Grand Treasurer.
46	EDWIN WRIGHT, 33°		.=	Grand Secretary.
44	LEONARD M. AVERILL, 32°			Grand Eng.: & Architect.
"	WILLIAM F. SALMON, 33°.			Grand Hospitaller.
46	CHARLES E. PIERCE, 32° .			Gr.: Mas.: of Ceremonies.
46	E. BENTLEY YOUNG, 329 .	•		Grand Standard Bearer.
64	JOHN H. LAKIN, 32°			Grand Capt.: of the Guard
••	BENJAMIN F. NOURSE, 33°			Grand Sentinel.

TRUSTEES OF THE PERMANENT FUND.

III.: BENJAMIN DEAN, 33° III.: EDWARD A. WHITE, 33° III.: DANIEL W. LAWRENCE, 33° III.: SAMUEL C. LAWRENCE, 33° III.: PERCIVAL L. EVERETT, 33°

ADDRESS.

BENJAMIN DEAN,		28 State Street, Boston, Mass.
EDWIN WRIGHT,		209 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.
		(38 Rogers' Building.)







